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VOL. XXXV NO. 173 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1947. Price: 2 Annas

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Insult To Indian Shipping Delegation

Britain Seeks India's Aid For Burma's Security

Request For Use Of Her Troops In Time Of Need

Consembly Session Postponed: Ba Maw Missing From Residence

LONDON, July 21. (Reuter): A request has been made to India for use of Indian troops in Burma, if it should prove necessary, which so far it has not, Prime Minister Clement Attlee told the house of Commons today in a statement on the assassination of U. Aung San, Vice-Chairman of the Burma Executive Council and several of his colleagues.

Mr. Attlee said that every step was being taken to provide reinforcements where needed. As Burma was not a Dominion Government, Britain had her responsibilities for law and order.

Deploring this "brutal outrage", Mr. Attlee said the underlying causes of the plot were not yet clear, but everything was being done to trace the culprits and fix responsibility.

These "shocking events" would in no way deflect the British Government from their settled policy. Their attitude towards Burma and Burma's aspirations and anxiety to see her progress to her goal remained unchanged.

In a tribute to U. Aung San, Mr. Attlee said he had shown high qualities of leadership and could ill be spared in these critical days.

Mr. Attlee, who was replying to a question by Mr. Anthony Eden, Deputy Leader of the Opposition, whether he had any statement to make on the "grave and tragic events" in Burma, said "Yes Sir. I have nothing to add to the very full reports that have appeared in the Press. We are in the closest touch with the Governor and any information received from him will at once be made available.

"The House will have seen that a new Executive Council has now been formed by Thakin Nu, the President of the Constituent Assembly, who has, as the House is aware, very recently visited this country as the head of the Burma Goodwill Mission. The swift formation of a new Council is the best guarantee of the early restoration of normal conditions in Burma.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF BRITISH TROOPS.

Mr. Anthony Eden (Conservative) said that while sharing Mr. Attlee's sentiments could he give any information on what was now the position and the responsibilities of any British troops in Burma.

Mr. Attlee replied: "The responsibility of maintaining internal security rests with the Governor and troops are available to him for that purpose. They are under British command and under the control of the Governor. There is no restriction on their employment as Burma is not yet a Dominion and therefore we have our responsibilities for law and order".

Every step is being taken to provide reinforcements where needed and a request has been made to India for the use of Indian troops if it should prove necessary, which so far has not, Mr. Attlee said.

Mr. Thomas Driberg (Labour) asked if Mr Attlee would specially convey to the Burmese people the real and deep sorrow of members on the Labour side of the House who had learnt to respect Aung San and his comrades. He asked if they would bear in mind that the moral guilt for the assassination attached less to the brutal gunmen in Rangoon than to comfortable Conservative gentlemen who incited U Saw to treachery and sabotage.

The Speaker:—Mr. Driberg is not entitled to make imputations of that kind. It is quite out of order and very unnecessary. We do expect reasonable parliamentary manners here and I must say I think Mr. Driberg has gone quite outside what is usual.

Dr. Driberg:—I meant here in England. I was not specially referring to members of the House.

The Speaker: "It certainly appears as if he was referring to members here"

Mr. Geoffrey Nicholson (Conservative):—"I know the Prime Minister and the country will not pay any attention to Mr. Driberg's kind of question.""

Mr. Driberg: "Burma will".

Mr. Nicholson:—"In view of the cruicial nature of this tragic occurrence and its grave menace to the future of Burma will there be an opportunity of debating this question and hearing the Government's point of view before the adjournment?"

Mr. Attlee:—"I should have thought it would be premature to come to any decision on that until we see now events proceed."

BRITISH CABINET DISCUSSION.

LONDON, July 21. (Reuter): Prime Minister Clement Attlee and the British Cabinet Burma experts, who include Secretary of State Lord Listowel, Sir Stafford Cripps, Mr. A. V. Alexander and Lord Addison and Burma Under-Secretary Arthur Henderson, to-day held a special meeting at Downing Street to consider the Burma assassinations of Saturday when General Aung San and many of his Cabinet colleagues were killed.

(Continued On Page 5)

FIRST PREMIER OF INDIAN DOMINION

NEW DELHI, July 21, (U.P.I.): it is understood that the Congress Working Committee has decided the election of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru as leader of the Constituent Assembly which 'ipso facto' means that Pandit Nehru is the first Premier of the Indian Dominion. The personnel of the Governorships and the Dominion Cabinet has also been selected

CALCUTTA TRAM CAR SHOT AT

Explosion In Cinema Hall Kills Three In Lahore

CALCUTTA, July 21. (A.P.I.): A Bengal Government Press Note issued at 9 p.m. to-night on the situation in Calcutta and Howrah states:—

"Reports of three incidents causing the death of two persons and injuries to seven others were received to-day upto 9 p.m. These included a serious case of shooting in Bow Bazar area. The miscreants fired on a tram car killing one and injuring four others. Ten persons were arrested in this connection and further investigations are being made. A case of assault proving fatal was also reported from Bow Bazar Area. Another stray assault leading to the arrest of two persons comes from Muchipara Area. Howrah remained quiet.

LAHORE INCIDENTS.

One person was fatally stabbed in Weightman Road near Baghbanpura, a suburb of Lahore this morning. Another person was assaulted on the Grand Trunk Road in the same locality. The victim was removed to hospital in a precarious condition.

The dead body of a railway worker was found in a gunny bag in the new Abadi of Garhi Shahu.

A live bomb was recovered near a place of worship on Chamberlain Road late last night.

The situation in the city, however, continued to be quiet.

THREE KILLED IN CINEMA HALL EXPLOSION.

LAHORE, July 21, (A. P. I.): Three persons were killed and twenty-seven injured in an explosion which took place this afternoon in a cinema house outside Bhati Gate.

All cinema houses in the city closed down after the incident.

BOMB-SHELLS UNEARTHED.

LAHORE, July 21, (A. P. I.): 2,750 Bomb shells with fuses have been recovered by the Shahdara Police from a Nullah in the Sheikhupura District.

QUIET DAY FOR AMRITSAR.

AMRITSAR, July 21. (A. P. I.): Except for two shooting outrages in which two persons received minor injuries, Amritsar had another quiet day today.

BOMBAY, July 21, (A.P.I.): "Telegraph service to and from Mathanya in Palestine is suspended until further orders", says a telegraph notification issued by the Chief Superintendent, Central Telegraph Office Bombay, today.

Credentials Questioned

London Conference Ends In Fiasco

British Interests Out For Monopoly Of Overseas Trade

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, July 21.

The Indo-British Shipping Conference ended abruptly after two sittings, the British Delegation declining to consider the question of Indian participation in overseas trades.

"The British Delegation's questioning the credentials of the India Government-sponsored Delegation is considered unusual if not insulting. The policy of negotiations has failed", says Mr. Walchand Hirachand. Government must explore other avenues and adopt radical methods for building India's merchant navy".

Consembly To Meet Again By August 15.

NEW DELHI, July 21, (A. P. I.): Dr. Rajendra Prasad announced in reply to a query that the present session of the Constituent Assembly was expected to conclude by the end of this month. It was however, expected, that the Assembly would be in session again by August 15th.

Mavlankar For Consembly?

BOMBAY, July 21, (U. P. I.): The leader of the Bombay Legislature Congress Party has decided to nominate Mr. G. V. Mavlankar to the seat vacated by Mr. S. N. Mane's resignation from the Constituent Assembly.

Sir C. P. Meets Viceroy

NEW DELHI, July 21, (A.P.I.): Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer, Dewan of Travancore met the Viceroy this afternoon.

JEWS ATTACK BR. RADAR STATION

Dusk-to-Dawn Curfew In Jerusalem Jewish Areas

JERUSALEM, July 21. (Reuter): Jewish terrorists using machine-guns to-day launched two dawn attacks on Radar stations near Haifa and were reported to have blown up a number of Radar masts used in the interception of illegal immigrant ships. The attack were on Auza, south of Haifa, and on the strongly fortified Radar station on the wooded hillside above Haifa harbour.

Jews earlier attacked the Signal Section of the Sixth Airborne Division Headquarters at Stella Maris, Haifa, raking the area with machine-gun fire.

Moshe Airkin, one of about 20 Jews, who took part in the raid, later died in hospital, it was officially stated.

No official estimate of the damage has yet been released. Four Palestine police were injured in the Ahuza attack, but no military were injured in the other attack.

DUSK-TO-DAWN CURFEW.

A dusk-to-dawn curfew is to be imposed on all the Jewish area of Jerusalem to-night as a result of yesterday's terrorist attacks on British security forces throughout the city.

Casualties from terrorist activity during the past 48 hours now total three killed and 23 injured—four seriously.

Two of the dead were Britons—one a policeman and the other a soldier. Nine of the injured were members of the police and army.

EXTREMISTS SABOTAGE PIPE-LINE: 8 ARRESTED.

JERUSALEM, July 21. (U.P.A.): A pipeline was sabotaged near Yehosua, south-east of Haifa, to-day and eight Jews were arrested, including four with pistols and digging tools.

Corridor Plan To Be Resisted

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, July 21.

It is reliably learned that attempts by the Muslim League to have Corridor from Sind to Viramgam by acquiring Radhanpur and Palanpur will be vigorously resisted by the people and the authorities concerned.

Mahatma On Cause For Rejoicing On Aug. 15

NEW DELHI, July 21, (A. P. I.): Mahatma Gandhi addressing his post-prayer meeting today said that now we had two States in India, therefore each would have to be responsible to the other for the due protection of minorities.

"This much I certainly believe" said Mahatma "that August 15 should be no day for rejoicing, whilst the minorities contemplate the day with a heavy heart. There is one condition on which it might become a day of rejoicing. Let both try from now to become true friends so that they are ready on Aug. 15 to give themselves to rejoicing.

WHEN MAHATMA GOES TO NOAKHALI

CALCUTTA, July 21. (A. P. I.): "I am coming down to Noakhali as soon as I can", says Mahatma Gandhi in a letter to Mr. P. R. Thakur, M. L. A., the Bengal Scheduled Castes leader. Mahatma Gandhi's communication is in reply to a letter sent by Mr. Thakur.

Dr. Ghosh Calls On Gandhi

NEW DELHI, July 21, (A. P. I.): Dr. P. C. Ghosh met Mahatma Gandhi this afternoon. Earlier in the day Dr. Rajendra Prasad called on Mahatma Gandhi.

Dutch Planes Bomb Indonesian Capital

Fighting Spreads: Premier Calls Republic To Arms To Defend Freedom

BATAVIA, July 21 (Reuter): Four Dutch planes bombed the airfield at Jogjakarta, Indonesian capital, in Central Java today as widespread fighting began by land and air against Indonesian Republican forces.

A Dutch Communique announced that air attacks had been carried out on airfield in Java and Sumatra, where fighter aircraft of the Republican Army were known to be held in readiness.

At Bandoeng, south of Batavia, Dutch artillery shelled Indonesian positions.

As Dutch fighter-bombers flying through heavy rain began their widespread attacks at dawn today, Dutch ground forces attacked Indonesian strongholds in Western Java, Antara, the Indonesian News Agency reported before its Batavia office was closed and put under Dutch guard.

Other details of the fighting given by the Agency were: Tjibereum, West Java:—Two Dutch planes strafed an airfield still being constructed.

MALANG, EAST JAVA: Three fighters strafed and damaged buildings with machine?gun fire in two attacks.

MADIUN, EAST JAVA: Dutch planes attacked a Republican ammunition dump.

SEMARANG, NORTH JAVA: Heavy land fighting.

WARSHIPS OPEN FIRE

Dutch warships off Banjwwangi, East Java, and Republican shore batteries opened fire tonight, according to the Republican Jogjakarta radio.

According to the Republican Radio at Jogjakarta, Dutch forces were driving from the Soerabaya perimeter in the direction of the hill city of Lanag, about 45 miles to the south.

Two Dutch rocket-firing planes attacked Tasikmalaya, south-east of Bandoeng, West Java.

The Jogjakarta-Malang Express was machine-gunned by Dutch planes, it added.

A Republican spokesman said in Jogjakarta that heavy fighting was raging in Bandung (West Java), Semarang (North Java) and Soerabaya (East Java).

CALL TO ARMS

At an Indonesian Cabinet meeting in Jogjakarta, Ministers and Army Chiefs unanimously accepted the situation as "a consequence of Dutch aggression".

In a broadcast after the meeting Dr. Amir Sjarifuddin, Indonesian Prime Minister, called the Indonesian people to arms" to defend the freedom".

Indonesia was now a free nation with its own Government and would never again recognise any other Government as it had done during the bitter experience of the Dutch and Japanese occupations, he said.

SOEKARNO'S APPEAL

Dr. Soekarno, Indonesian President, appealed in a broadcast from Jogjakarta tonight to those who loved peace in the world to solve the Indonesian problem without war. The Republic was prepared to put its case before the United Nations, he said.

ATTACK WOULD BE ANSWERED WITH ATTACK

Broadcasting after Dr. Soekarno, Gen. Soedirman, Indonesian Commander-in-Chief, declared that every Dutch attack would have to be answered with attack.

Dr. A. K. Gani, Republican Vice-Premier, arrested in Batavia by Dutch troops last night, appealed to British, the United States and Chin-

(Continued on Page 5)

British Statement On Indonesian Situation

LONDON, July 21 (Reuter): The British Foreign Office issued a statement early this morning announcing that they had made it plain to the Dutch Government that they would always be ready to place at the disposal of the Dutch and the Indonesian Republicans their good offices. This offer to both parties is renewed.

The statement added that the British Government's action has throughout been taken in full consultation with the United States Government.

Bicameral Legislature For Indian Union

Pandit Nehru Presents Constitution Committee Report To Consembly

NEW DELHI, July 21 (API): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru presented to the Constituent Assembly today the report of the Union Constitution Committee.

The report which enumerates the principles of the future Union Constitution is divided into eleven parts under the following heads: Federal Territory and Jurisdiction: Citizenship: Fundamental Rights including Directive Principles of State Policy: Federal Executive: Distribution of Legislative Powers between the Federation and the Units: Administrative Powers between the Federation and the Units: Finance and Borrowing Powers; Directly Administered Areas: Amendment of the Constitution: Transitional Provisions and Miscellaneous.

The Premable to the Draft says: "We, the people of India, seeking to promote the common good, do hereby, through our chosen representatives, enact, adopt and give to ourselves this Constitution".

JURISDICTION

The Federation shall be a Sovereign Independence Republic known as India. A schedule of the territories subject to the jurisdiction of the Federation include the provinces in the present Indian Union and provision has been made for the acceding "or ratifying Indian States". It is explained in this regard that there may be Indian States which, though unfederated and therefore not in the Schedule, may have ceded Jurisdiction for certain special purposes by some Treaty or Agreement. The Parliament of the Federation may from time to time by act include new territories in the Schedule upon such terms as it thinks fit.

The part relating to the Federal Executive contains seven chapter dealing with the Head of the Federation who shall be an elected President (Rashtrapati): the Federal Parliament comprising two Houses, the Council of State and the House of the People: Legislative Powers of the President: the Federal Judicature: Auditor-General of the Federation and Elections.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT

The election of the President shall be by an Electoral College consisting of (A) the members of both Houses of Parliament of the Federation, and (B) the members of the Legislatures of all the units or, where a Legislature is Bicameral, the members of the Lower House thereof. In order to secure uniformity in the scale of representation of the units, the votes of the unit legislatures shall be weighted in proportion to the population of the units concerned.

The President shall hold office for five years and shall be eligible for re-election once, but only once. A President may, for violation of the Constitution, be removed from office by impeachment.

When a President is to be impeach-

(Continued on page 5)

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON (OCTOBER).
NEW YORK, July 21.

Previous Closing	34.71
Today's Opening	34.95
Difference	+24
Today's Closing	35.18
Difference	+47

LATEST QUOTATIONS.
BOMBAY, July 21

	Rs. as
Cotton Sept.	445 8
Silver Ready	169 0
Gold Ready	108 0
Silver Tukda	169 2
Sovereign	72 4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK, July 21

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—
Anaconda Copper Mining $36-3/4.
General Motors $59-3/4.
United States Steel Common $74-1/4.
United States Steel Preference unquoted.—(Reuter).

STOP PRESS

300 ARRESTS IN RANGOON

RANGOON, July 21. (Reuter): More than 300 people have so far been arrested in the Rangoon area after the assassination of the Burmese Cabinet Ministers.

36 KILLED IN PLANE CRASH

BUENOS AIRES, July 21, (Reuter): An Argentine military "Skymaster" plane hit a telegraph post near El Palomar army base today, caught fire and crashed among spectators watching an air display. All 36-crew and passengers on board the "Skymaster" and many spectators are feared killed.

LORD LEE DEAD

LONDON, July 21, (Reuter) Lord Lee of Fareham, veteran British statesman and Chairman of the Royal Commission on Public Services in India in 1923, died at his home in Gloucestershire today aged 78. In 1921 he gave his Chequers estate to the nation for use as the country home of successive British Prime Ministers.

THE EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA & AFRICA LTD.

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The Directors of the bank take pleasure in announcing that the

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12

We regret to announce that our Gluco and Monaco biscuits will be out of production until the wheat situation improves. In the meantime, please ask for our Barley biscuits.

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
In the Court of the Civil Judge S. D. THANA.
Regular Civil No. 458 of 1937 of Andheri Court.
Misc. Application No. 167 of 1945.
Paschal Mathew Rebello ..... Assignee-Plaintiff.
And
Mrs. Mary Baracco ..... Assignor-Plaintiff.
Versus.
Mrs. Nathalia Alves ... Defendant.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warrant of sale of immoveable property dated the 8th day of May 1947, the Sheriff has been directed to sell by public auction at the instance of Assignee-Plaintiff, all the right, title and interest of the Defendant, in the following properties.

The vacant plot of land situated at Irla Village, Vile Parle, admeasuring about 500 Square yards bearing City Survey No. 59A (Part) (Gauthan land).

A field bearing Survey No. 197 Hissa 22 admeasuring about 1 1/2 Gunthas, situated at Irla Village, Vile-Parle.

A field bearing Survey No. 197, Hissa No. 30 admeasuring about 5 3/4 Gunthas situated at Irla Village, Vile Parle.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on the abovenamed properties (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should on or before the 19th day of August 1947 lodge in my office an affidavit verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims or charges.

Dated this 18th day of July, 1947.
(Sd) A. H. KIRTIKAR,
Commissioner.
(4535)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. VIRMATI KANTILAL DESAI, of Khar, Hindu Inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to my client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property, by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his office at 2nd floor, Lawyers Chambers. Picket Road, Kalbadevi, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE TO THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground, admeasuring 946 Square Yards or thereabouts situate at Khar, South Salsette Taluka, Bombay Suburban District, Registration District of Bombay Suburban, Registration Sub-District Bandra, bearing Plot No. 381, in the Khar Town Planning Scheme No. VII, together with the Bungalow standing thereon and the out-houses shed, privies, fittings and connections, lights, drains, sewers, pipe lines, water courses, etc., attached thereto and other adjuncts of the property together with the easement rights and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by Plot Nos. 368 and 369, on or towards the West by the 14th Road, on or towards the North by Plot No. 380 and on or towards the South by Plot No. 382.

B. R. DHAIRYAVAN,
Purchaser's Advocate.
Dated this 21st day of July, 1947.
(4536)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF 1 MORRIS MOTOR CAR NO. BMX 408.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver in Suit No. 915 of 1946 (M/s. Purshotamdas Mathurdas & Co., vs. Abdul Gafur and others) M/s. BENNETT & CO., will on MONDAY, 28th inst. at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at 120, Apollo Street, Fort; the above Motor Car. Terms Cash. Cheque will not be accepted.

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SWAMI KEDAR NATH,
(M.A.)
Late Principal, Dayanand Ayurveda College, Lahore, formerly Professor of Chemistry B. N. College, Patna, has got very efficacious medicines (of Ayurveda, from Sadhus and those of his own researches on Himalayan herbs aided by spiritual power) for Cancer, T. B. Insanity, Hysteria, Epilepsy Blood pressure, Intestinal Ulcer, Leprosy, Leucoderma, Asthma, Tonsilitis, Piles, Gourt, Rheumatism, Women's ills. Eye diseases, etc. Please write to or see SWAMIJI in the Mirzapur Ashram P. O. Khulna (Bengal).

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FUTURE OF THARPARKAR DISTRICT

Archaeologist Cites Affinities With Gujarat

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, (By Mail) Lest the Hindu inhabitants of the Tharparkar District of Sind be unmeritedly denied special consideration extended to their similarly circumstanced compatriots of the Gurdaspur District of the Punjab and the Dinajpur District of Bengal, in due recognition of their linguistic and historical affinities with the people of Gujarat, the Director of Research in Rajpipla State the Moslem and non-Moslem residents of the Dinajpur District of Bengal being 50.57 and 49.43 respectively.

LINKS WITH GUJARAT.

The percentage of the Moslem inhabitants in the Tharparkar District of Sind showed a progressive increase as one advanced westwards The Tharparkar District had from links with Gujarat, Gujerati as the medium of official correspondence in the Tharparkar District.

Finally, Sir George Grierson placed the southern and western divisions of the Tharparkar District of Sind under Gujerat in the map showing the spread of Gujerati given in his publication entitled "The Linguistic Survey of India on page 424 of which he referred to the lingua franca of the Tharparkar District as the 'Gujerati of Thar and Parkar'

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Teheran Letter

WILL RUSSIA GET IRAN'S OIL?

Persian Parliament To Decide Issue

(From Our Correspondent).

TEHERAN, (By Mail) Premier Ahmed Ghavam's Democrat Party of Iran" celebrated its first anniversary this morning. No amount of ballyhoo had been spared for weeks before this day to inform the people of Iran that they would witness the real might of the Party and see an unprecedented spectacle of hundreds of thousands of Party members marching past their beloved leader and saviour of their fatherland.' The Teheran radio, which has been dubbed "the Party radio" by Ghavam's opponents, had devoted a considerable part of its daily broadcasts to the "visual treat" that would be afforded to Teherans (Teheran folk) on the anniversary day. Invitations had been issued to all and sundry including the foreign diplomatic corps and the arty H.Q., the former Municipal Hotel was chock-full of Party hierarchy and guests when the long awaited parade began.

Of the hundreds of thousands" of paraders expected to file past the Premier only a disparaging nine hundred or so could be counted, the overwhelming majority of whom were evidently villagers brought to Teheran by Government trucks especially for the parade. Something must have gone wrong—something had

In the past six months, Premier Ghavam had been slipping fast. He and his multifarious cabinets had been constantly pilloried as dictatorial Only his own party had considered Iran's general elections as fair and unfettered. Constant appeals by the major section of the press had been made to Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi "to save Iran from utter destruction before it was too late." But all attempts to wrench the helm of state from Ghavam's hands had proved futile. Strangely enough, even when the Premier himself, after repeated and sustained attacks by the press against his own integrity, requested the Shah to transfer the burdens of state on to other shoulders the young, yet well-advised, Shah merely intimated that the opportune moment had not yet, then, arrived.

FACING THE MUSIC

The Shah knows that Iran's mighty Northern Neighbours are constantly on the 'qui vive' for the Majlis (Persian Parliament) to convene, when the all-important Irano-Soviet oil treaty would come up for discussion and be ratified or rejected The Shah knows that Iran's oil will not be given to the Russians, and he knows that his Premier knows it too. But Ghavam rashly signed a tentative agreement with Comrade Ivan Sadchikov a year back against the wishes of his compatriots and in defiance of the Majlis which had ruled that no Iranian Premier could discuss oil concessions with a foreign power without the prior knowledge and consent of the Majlis, itself: the Majlis had even imposed a minimum penalty of six months' imprisonment against any recalcitrant Premier.

Ghavam had planned to resign just before the Persian Parliament convened, but the Shah was aware that if Ghavam went out just then, the Russians, if they should lose Iran's months' imprisonment against any oil, would bring pressure on this country and protest against the 'dismissal" of a Prime Minister who had been in favour of the grant of oil concessions to them: Ghavam had to stay and face the music. One man had to be sacrificed that others might be saved—that was the only way.

THANA SALT WORKERS TO OFFER SATYAGRAHA

Interim Pay Grievances

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, July 21.

It is reliably understood that the Salt Pan Workers of Bassein and Bhahindar (Thana District) numbering about 3,500 will take out a 'morcha' to the Salt Pan Owners' houses and offer Satyagraha before their houses until their interim wages, due for eight months, are paid. The Workers Union which is meeting shortly will, it is learnt, take the above decision as the last source of their fight.

FAKED WARRANTS

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, July 19: Sind Police is at present investigating into the affairs of a well-knit gang who posing as military officers, had it is alleged arrested a number of zamindars and other well-known persons under faked warrants and extorted large sums of money as bribe for setting them at liberty.

The alleged deeds of this gang came to light with the arrest of one Ghulam Mustafa Qureshi (son of a retired sub-inspector of police) who is stated to have arrested Rai Saheb Manghirmal, a big zamindar and president of Manjhand Panchayat. It is alleged, this gang has collected a sum of about one and a half lakh of rupees by these methods upto now.

According to the statement made by accused Qureshi before the police, there are 9 Muslims, 1 Hindu and one European forming this gang. Some of the members stayed in Karachi and used to send telegrams to various District Magistrates and Police Superintendents that so and so military officer was coming to arrest a particular person and he should be given all help.

It is stated 8 more faked warrants issued for the arrest of some leading persons were recovered from accused Qureshi besides some cash and ornaments. The case is now handed over to C.I.D. who are conducting thorough investigations

Announcement....

LALL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD., has been started under the Managing Agency of Messrs. K. Lall & Co., at 3, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta and has obtained sanction for an authorised capital of Rs. 3 crores.

The Company proposes immediately to start a coastal cargo steamer service between Calcutta and all important ports on the East and West Coasts of India Offers of shipping have already been received from ship-owners in U.K., U.S.A. and Norway.

When this project is established, the Company's next objective will be to extend the service to Burma and Malaya as well as other overseas port.

LALL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
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5. Sandhurst Road.
6. Dadar. (tram Terminus)
H. L. BEDI, District Manager, Bombay Circle.
YODHRAJ, General Manager

Strike Threat On G. B. S.

Govt Says Offenders Will Be Prosecuted

BARODA, July 19 (API).—About 4,000 workers of the G.B.S. Railway will go on strike on August 1, if the present negotiations to end the three-months old dispute between the G.B.S. Railwaymen's Union and the management in respect of certain demands of the Railway workers do not come to a successful conclusion before that date.

The main demands of the Railway workers include the reinstatement of Union workers dismissed in April last, and the immediate implementation of the Central Pay Commission's recommendations in the case of the employees of the Railway.

The Union, in a notice served on the management of the Railway on June 14, stated that the workers would be forced to go on strike on August 1 if their demands were not conceded before that date.

GOVT. ORDER

An official note issued today by the management of the Railway states: Having regard to the situation of foodgrains and their transport from surplus areas to deficit one within the State maintain the supplies and service essential to the life of the community and exercise of the powers reserved to them under the Emergency Provisions (Continuances) Ordinance 1947 have ordered that for a period of four months no strike shall be declared or continued by any employee or body of employees of the G.B.S. Railways. The Government order is dated July 11, 1947.

All the Railway employees are warned that breach of this Government order will constitute a serious offence rendering the offender liable to prosecution. They are also informed that the Railway administration is examining the Pay Commission's report with a view to submitting its concrete proposals to Government as to the action to be taken thereon if any.

HINDU SABHA NOT TO PARTICIPATE

POONA July 21 (API): Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, in a statement calls on Hindus not to participate in the August 15 celebrations decided upon by the Congress. Mr. Bhopatkar says: "August 15 will go down in the history of India as a day of mourning rather than as a day of jubilation, firstly because it will put the final seal upon the mutilation of the mother country and secondly because under the garb of Dominion Status it will perpetuate in essential matters Britain's domination over India hithertofore".

NATIONAL LANGUAGE

"Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal Motilal President, Bombay Provincial Rashtrabhasha Prachar Sabha has sent a telegram to Pandit Jawaharlalji Sjt. J B. Kripalani and Dr. Rajendra Prasad regarding the National Language as follows: Hindi written in Dev-Nagri Script most suitable for National Language. Bombay Rashtrabhasha Prachar Sabha welcomes Congress Party's decision in its favour. Arabic Script besides being foreign is incapable of precision".

The folowing persons have been nominated as members of the District Rural Development Board, Belgaum:—Mr. Virappa Ningappa Sutgatti, Hosur; Mr. Basalingappa S Angadi, Bhailhongal; Mr Jayadev Kulkarni Belgaum: Mr. Bheemaji Kedarba Pavar Golihalli (Post Beedi), Mr N. R. Mense Belgaum and Mr. Shidgouda Shivagouda Patil, Bedkihal.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA HOLDS TATAS

Harwood League Football

BOMBAY, Monday.

TATAS	1
BOMBAY GYMKHANA	1

Tatas, who only a couple of days ago humbled Trades, were forced to share two goals and points with Bombay Gymkhana, who incidentally earned their second point in the League this year.

For their inability to gain the maximum points, the Tatas have only themselves to blame. Their forwards refused to shoot even from point blank range and when they finally decided to have a go, their shots lacked both power and direction. Such feeble finishes were neatly disposed off by custodian Nelson who once again put in good performance.

Almeida was, without doubt the best forward of the day. The promising opening he made were, however, frittered away by Krishnamoorthy on the right flank and Menezes on his left. Anticipation was at a discount among the Tata forwards and Sharpe, Jillert and Castle had their task rendered easier by the lack of cohesion in the ranks of the Indian side. Krishnan in the pivotal position was good but again he did not receive adequate support from his wing halves. Mandon and Papen had but an indifferent match during which an occasional burst brightened the proceedings for a while. Booted Papen is still far from his magnificent performance towards the end of the last season against Bangalore Muslims in the Rover's Cup semi-final.

Thingalaya between the bars, was, if anything less reliable than Nelson. He made two mistakes and was fortunate to concede only one goal. On the other occasion Spink failed to shoot early at an open goal and was deprived of the ball.

After a blank first half centre-forward Menezes put the Tatas in the lead from the close quarters. Instead of consolidating their lead the Tatas particularly Papen, made the mistake of striking to it. He often chased a ball out of the side lines in his anxiety to deprive the opponent of the ball, instead of making good use of it.

Fourteen minutes later, nine minutes from the end, came the equaliser. Outside right Smith got possession of the ball a little beyond the half line and sent in a capital centre. Thingalaya rushing out gathered and then the ball slipped Spink in front tried to shoot into the empty net but was momentarily deprived of the ball by the Tata custodian to half-gathered the ball and dropped it again for Rutz to rush in and score the equaliser.

THE TEAMS:

TATAS—Thingalaya; Mandon and Papen; Ananthram, Krishna and Shetty; Krishnamoorthy, Almeida, Menezes, Proudfoot and Balan.

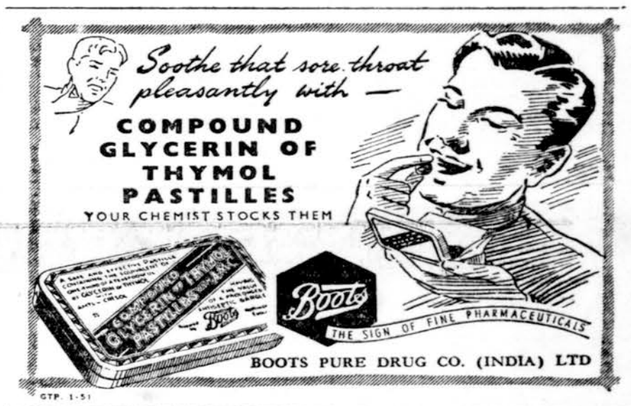
BOMBAY GYMKHANA— Nelson; Sharpe and Castle; Francis, Jillert and Hickey; Smith, Rutz, Spink, Paul and Richardson.

REFEREE—Utchill.

Tuesday evening at 5-45 p.m. Trades vs. Dockyards.

PATRICIA TODD GETS FRENCH TITLE

PARIS, July 21. (Reuter): Mrs. Patricia Todd defeated Miss Doris Hart 6/3 3/6, 6/4 in an All-American Final of the Women's Singles in the French Lawn Tennis Championships here today.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From the Head Office on application.

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at the first sign of trouble.
Obtainable everywhere.

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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Adhik Shravan Shud 5, 2003.
Muslim: Ramjan 3, 1366.
Parsi: Behman 22, 1316.
Sunrise: 6-12 a.m. **Sunset:** 7-18 p.m.
Hightide: 02-40, 15-14. **Lowtide:** 08-37, 21-37.

Today's Engagements

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Meeting at 3 p.m. (B.T.).

PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Mr. A. P. Sabavala, Mayor of Bombay, will speak on "The Topical Problem of Water Supply in Bombay", at the Green's at 6-15 p.m.

ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY: Dr. H. J. Bhabha's talk on "Use of Atomic Energy for practical purposes", 1-45 p.m.

GATHA SOCIETY: Mr. S. N. Kanga will deliver a lecture on "Without Understanding the Philosophy of Farohav Zoroastrian Religion cannot be Grasped" at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute Library Hall at 6 p.m.

VEDIC RASHTRASHASAN SANGH: Public meeting at Marwari Chamber Hall at 6 p.m. Madan Mohan Malaviya Shastri, Sitaram Misra Vaidya and others will speak on "Akhanda Hindustan", Goswami Krishnajivanji Maharaj will preside.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: Telegraph service to and from Nathanya in Palestine is suspended until further orders.

STUDENTS' DAY: The Bombay Provincial Students' Congress to observe 23rd July, 1947 as the Students' Day, to focus the attention of the public and the Government on the grievances of the students, especially the increase in fees, the question of everchanging text books and the acute shortage of the hostel accommodation. The following programme has been fixed:—(1) General strike in all schools and colleges, (2) A procession starting from Dhobi Talao. (3) A public meeting in the evening.

TRUE LOVE NEVER DIES
See it in BOMBAY TALKIES' TAGORE-STORY

Milan

DAILY 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 P.M.
AD. BOOKING 10 A.M. TO 12
6th Week IMPERIAL

B.P.C.C. AND AUG. 15 CELEBRATIONS

BOMBAY, July 21 (API): The B.P.C.C. which met this evening to discuss a programme for celebrating August 15 constituted itself into a Special Committee for working out the details.

The Special Committee will hold its first meeting on July 22 at the Congress House.

Jubilee Lectures Series On Economic Policy & Economic Research

The first lecture in the School of Economics and Sociology Silver Jubilee series will be delivered by Mr A. D. Shroff on "Financial Aspects of Economic Policy" on Friday the 1st August at 5-30 p.m. in the University Convocation Hall. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chagla, Vice-Chancellor of the University, will preside. The lecture is open to the public.

The subsequent lectures in the series will ordinarily be held on following Fridays. Suitable announcements regarding the same will be made in the press.

COMMUNIST PARTY OF PAKISTAN

P. C. Joshi, General Secretary of the Communist Party of India, Bombay has issued the following statement:

The Communist Party of India has nothing to do with the so-called Communist Party of Pakistan started by Teja Singh Swatantra. It is a disruptive effort of a few ambitious rarecr-ists and will die its natural death as it has always been in the history of the Communist movement.

ASSESSMENT ON COLABA CADASTRAL SURVEY

Sanction has been accorded to the continuance of the assessment of Re. 1 per annum on Cadastral Survey Number 434 of Colaba Division, Bombay, on the Newly Assessed tenure for a further term of 10 years from June 4, 1947, or for so long as the present user of the land continues or so long as the promise to grant free entry to Harijans is fulfilled—whichever period is shorter, as the owner and manager of the temple on the land has agreed to allow Harijans to enter the temple.

BOMBAY RURAL UPLIFT BOARD

The period of the Provincial Rural Development Board constituted on July 8, 1946, has been extended until orders.

MINISTER VARTAK'S TOUR

Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, Bombay, will leave for Dahitane (Sholapur District) on Tuesday (July 22) and will return to Bombay on Thursday (July 24).

PHYSICAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE REPORT

Government's Action On Recommendations

BOMBAY, Monday.

A number of recommendations made by the Physical Education Committee, have been accepted by the Government of Bombay and orders have already been issued in some cases. The others, not yet finally decided upon, are under the active consideration of the Government and will be reviewed in due course.

The Committee recommended a short course for physical education for Primary education for primary teachers. The Government has tentatively agreed to this and orders will be issued in due course.

Another recommendation of the Committee was to make physical education a compulsory subject for the B.T. and T.D. courses. The Government of Bombay has requested the University of Bombay to consider this recommendation.

The Government of Bombay has also decided to create a post of Provincial Inspector for Physical Education as suggested by the Committee.

MID-DAY MEAL

Under the Post-war Reconstruction Programme, the Government has proposed to provide a mid-day meal consisting of parched rice or freshly roasted gram two ounces, salted groundnuts one ounce, onion or coconut one ounce, jaggery one ounce with a dish of shark liver oil to those who have no objection to taking it, in the selected villages in 10 backward tracts of the Province at an annual cost of Rs. 11,30,000 as an experimental measure for a period of three years from 1949-50. The question of extending the supply of mid-day meal to other schools in other areas will be considered at the end of three years in the light of experience and the funds available.

National Savings Certificates

The maximum permissible holding of National Savings Certificates, including the holding of Post Office Cash Certificates, is now raised to about three times the former limits in the following cases:—

In case of (a) individuals, (b) two individuals jointly, (c) Banks including Co-operative Banks, Incorporated Companies etc., (d) employers including Firms and companies on behalf of employees, and (e) properly constituted Associations (whether incorporated or registered or not) of a charitable, religious, educational nature or for the encouragement of thieft, the present limits of holding have been fixed at (a) Rs. 15,000, (b) Rs. 30,000, (c) Rs. 15,000, (d) Rs. 15,000 on behalf of any one employee. Rs. 45,000 in respect of the whole staff, (e) Rs. 60,000 respectively.

The periods of non-encashability for National Savings Certificates purchased on or before the 16th June 1947 are reduced in the case of five rupee by one year and in the case of those of other denominations by 18 months from the date of issue.

Interest earned on National Savings Certificates is not liable to income tax and the payment on encashment of certificates is free of stamp duty.

The designation "Director of Agriculture (Extension)" and Rural Development)". As the Director of Rural Development, the officer holding this post will be in change of the rural development in the Province and will also supervise and guide the activities of the District and Taluka Rural Development Boards.

On stage see PRITHVIRAJ
Sat. 26th, Sun. 27th, Mon. 28th 9-30 a.m.
PATHAN
Fri. 25th 9-30 a.m.
DEEVAR
Plans open from Tuesday
Book early
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

CONSENT DECREE IN W. I. OIL COMPANY'S CASE

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhagwati).

The C. P. Syndicate Ltd. ..Plaintiffs.
Versus
K. P. Ghiara ..... Defendant.

The plaintiff company were the managing agents of the Western India Oil Distributing Co. Ltd., Bombay, and the Canhan Valley Coal Co. Ltd., and owned several mines and collieries. The defendant was appointed general manager of the plaintiff company in 1936, and in 1941 pursuant to the right of nomination vested in the plaintiff company, he was appointed ex-officio director of the Western India Oil Distributing Co. Ltd., and of the Kanhan Valley Coal Co. Ltd.

The plaintiffs alleged that the defendant had mismanaged the affairs of the company and placing it in huge liabilities, had failed to render proper accounts, that no general meeting had been held from 1st August 1936 till 24th June 1945 and that no dividends had been declared. In April 1945, Dhunjishaw P. Cassad was appointed a supervising director of the company on a monthly salary of Rs. 1,000. Mrs. Shirinbai B. P. Byramji, her daughter Mrs. Cassad and her son-in-law Dhunjishaw P. Cassad held 222 out of the total of 443 shares of the company. Disputes arose with the defendant and on 29th October 1945, the Board of Directors passed a resolution terminating the appointment of the defendant as general manager of the company and as ex-officio director of the Western India Oil Distributing Co. Ltd. and the Kanhan Valley Coal Co. Ltd. The defendant, however, filed a suit in the Court of the Civil Judge at Nagpur and obtained an injunction restraining the plaintiffs from interfering with his management of the company. The plaintiffs thereupon filed this suit for a declaration that he was no longer the managing director or general manager of the company and had ceased to be the ex-officio director of the Western India Oil Distributing Co. Ltd., and the Kanhan Valley Coal Co. Ltd., and for other reliefs.

The defendant denied all the allegations and said that a campaign of fault-finding had been started against him by Mrs. Shirinbai with the object of ousting him and making the plaintiff company a family concern.

After a protracted hearing, the parties arrived at a comprehensive consent decree. By its terms, the defendant resigned his office as general manager and joint managing director or director of the plaintiff company and as ex-officio director of the Western India Oil Distributing Co. Ltd., and the Kanhan Valley Coal Co. Ltd. The defendant agreed to transfer 10 shares of the plaintiff company to Mrs. Cassad and confirmed the sale of the remaining 211 shares by the Vishwas Agencies to Mrs. Cassad. The defendant agreed that Mr. Cassad was a shareholder and was validly appointed as manager and a joint managing director and agreed to pay to the plaintiff company Rs. 12,50,000 by instalments.

The plaintiffs agreed to assign to the defendant all the shares as well as the debentures of the Western India Oil Distributing Co. held by the plaintiffs and the Chief Agency of that company for C. P. and Berar. The plaintiff also agreed to assign to the defendant all their rights in the firm of Messrs. Syndicate and Cocoda who were the Managing Agents of the Western India Oil Distributing Co. Ld. The defendant agreed to procure a second charge on the assets of the Western India Oil Distributing Co. Ld., for the payment of Rs. 10 lakhs by the defendant.

The Receiver appointed was ordered to be discharged and Mr. Cassad was restrained from proceeding with the Criminal complaints filed against the defendant. All parties were ordered to bear their own costs of the suit.

BASELESS ALLEGATION

A police constable of Bombay was asked by Defence Counsel in a recent case at the Esplanade Police Court whether the Home Minister had instructed the police to deal sternly with the Communists. He emphatically replied: "No". But, in a section of the press it was reported that the constable had admitted that such instructions had been received. The Government of Bombay wishes to state that the allegation in question is baseless. No special instructions regarding the Communists have been issued to the police.

MOTHER INDIA FREE NIGHT SCHOOL

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Mother India Free Night School was reopened at its new premises, the Lord Harris Primary School, near G. T. Hospital, Dhobi Talao, this evening.

The School is conducting classes both in primary and secondary education for the last eight years. At present it has got classes upto sixth standard and there are nearly 300 students of all communities who are taking advantage of this free school.

The conductors of the school propose to start the Fort Educational Society in the city very shortly with Mr. M. Y. Nuri as its President for free education among the working class.

"RASHTRABHASHA EXAMINATIONS"

The Prarambhic, Pravesh, Parichaya and Kovid examinations of the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha will be held on 6th and 7th September 1947. The application forms will be accepted from 20th to 22nd inst. with late fee between 5-30 and 7 p.m. at the office of the Bombay Provincial Rashtrabhasha Prachar Sabha, Fellowship School, Gowalia Tank, Bombay No. 26.

TOLL OF CHOLERA IN KALYAN

KALYAN, July 21.

Cholera is still lingering here and there in Kalyan and daily one or two cases are being reported from the city. 48 persons suffered from the epidemic attack and 16 died.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

TUESDAY, July 22.
BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Swar Kalika (by D'Amel) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 L. K. Kunte (Clarionet) 8-45 Krishnalal H. Dalal (Geet Prahlad Parekh) 9-0 Joytsna Bhole (Desi). 12-0 Variety programme (G) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Mile Jule Gane 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch-Hour Music 4-20 School Broadcast (E & G) 5-0 Lakshmiben Malvi (Dilruba) 5-15 M. T. Pitre (Gaud Sarang) 5-45 Topic of Day 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Master Misar (Thumri) 6-30 M. T. Pitre (Tilak Kamod) 6-45 Krishnalal H. Dalal (Geet Prahlad Parekh) 7-0 S. C. R. Bhatt (Sezurigi) 7-30 Mhanatat Je Marathi by Y. R. Date (M) 7-45 Sara-Ke-Bahar 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Number Sat Gujarati Roopak written by Vinod Dixit 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 International police force: Talk by Principal A. A. A. Fyzee 10-0 Esther Trindade: Piano (Beethoven) 10-20 City of Birmingham Orchestra 10-25 Aurora Saldanha Soprano (Oskar Geiper) 10-35 Leo D'Souza: Tenor (Verdi) 10-45 City of Birmingham Orchestra Spanish dances No. 3 (Moszkowslct) 10-50 Minino Raposo (Violin).

A. I. R. ON JAPAN: The Meiji stateman deliberately planned to change Japan from home industry to the factory system. How this was accomplished within a short period of 60 years will be the subject of G. P. Budhrani's talk today (Tuesday).

B.B.C. To Record Events In India And Pakistan

KARACHI, July 21 (API): To keep the British people in constant touch with India and Pakistan after August 15, the B.B.C. has decided to record all important events happening in the two Dominions. In this connection their recording engineer, Mr. Christopher Angell arrived in Karachi from London yesterday.

Mr. Angell said that three mobile recording units were due to arrive in Bombay next week and be installed at Karachi, Calcutta and New Delhi. He will leave for Bombay tomorrow to make the necessary arrangements.

Weather News For Farmers

FORECAST TILL THE MORNING OF JULY 23:—Rainfall will be widespread and light to moderate in the Konkanpatti. Local light to moderate rain is also likely in the Hyderabad State. Scattered showers are likely in the Bombay Karnatak, Desh, Mawal, Khandesh, Gujarat, Gohelwad and eastern half of Soreth.

OUTLOOK FOR SUBSEQUENT 2 DAYS:—Rainfall will increase in Khandesh, Marathawada and central Hyderabad.

As part of the Post-War Reconstruction programme in the Province of Bombay, the Government has already sanctioned the establishment of the Combined Medical and Public Health Units for 26 talukas, one for each taluka.

BOOKLAND

BEST FICTION
THE CHEQUER BOARD by NEVIL SHUTE Rs. 5/10/-
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VAGUE VACATION: by J. GRANT Rs. 5/-
BRIDESHEAD REVISITED: by E. WAUGH Rs. 6/9/-
A TREE GROWS IN BROOKLYN by S. SMITH Rs. 6/9/-
CHOICE: by WILLIAM SANSOM (Unusual Stories) Rs. 7/7/-
DELPHINE: by R HENREY (Short Stories) Rs. 5/-
A MODERN COMEDY: by J. GALSWORTHY Rs. 13/2
THE GREAT WALL OF CHINA: by F. KAFKA Rs. 5/-
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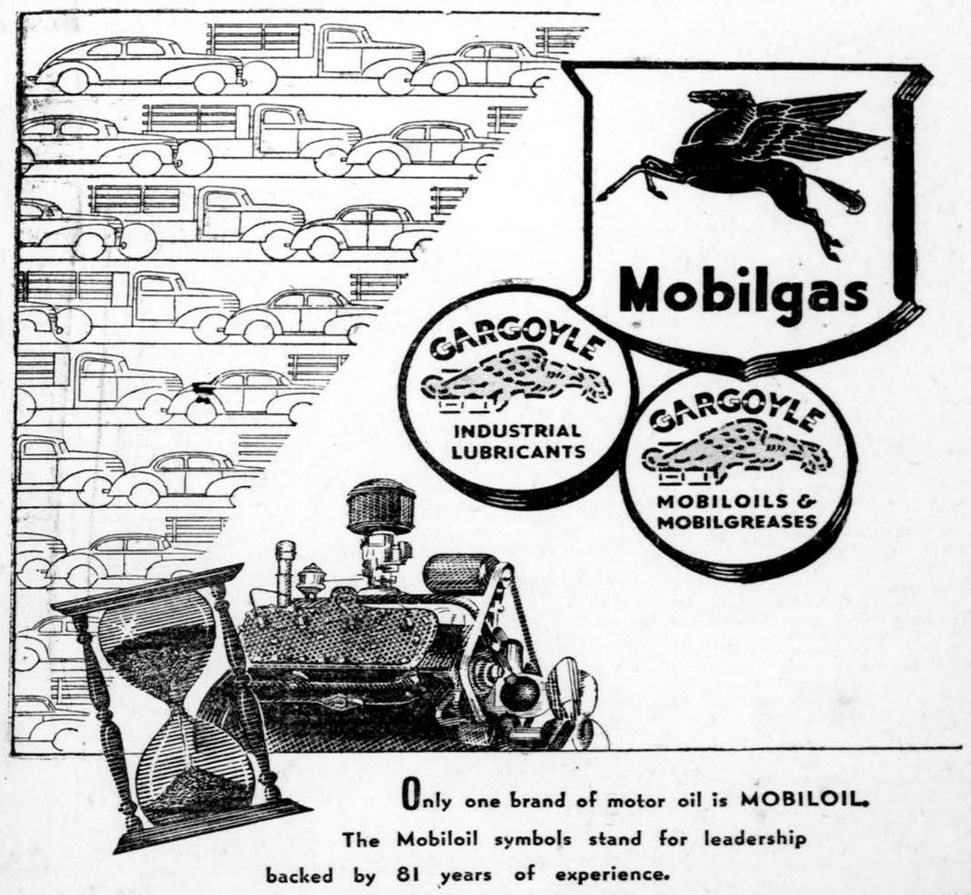

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"There's no sweeter Tobacco comes from Virginia and no better brand than the 'Three Castles''
William Makepeace Thackeray

W. D. & H. O. WILLS, BRISTOL & LONDON.

TC/71

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

WEATHER CHART.

POONA, July 21, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st June 1947 and departure from normal, recorded at 8 a.m., on 21st July, 1947:

Ahmedabad 95 80 0 9.0 minus 3.1, Allahabad 93 80 0.1 10.3 minus 2.6, Aurangabad 85 72 0.1 4.6 minus 5.2 Bangalore 81 66 0 8.9 plus 3.4, Benares 91 79 0.3 10.0 minus 2.1, BOMBAY 85 76 0.4 24.0 minus 13.9, Calcutta 83 76 1.5 20.8 plus 0.3, Cawnpore 92 80 0.3 11.6 plus 1.3, Cherrapunji 71 65 0.7 187.9 plus 9.6, Cochin 83 77 0.3 49.1 minus 4.5, Colombo 85 76 0.1 14.1 plus 2.1, Dehra Dun 90 72 1.3 26.2, Delhi 98 80 0 2.2 minus 6.2, Hyderabad (Dn. 89 75 T 7.9 minus 0.4, Hyderabad (Sn.) 101 81 0 0 minus 2.3, Jacobabad 111 83 0 0 minus 0.9, Jubbulpore 80 73 1.1 14.1 minus 5.7, Karachi 86 78 0 0 minus 2.7, Lahore 95 82 0 12.4 minus 3.3, Lucknow 91 81 0.1 21.9 plus 9.4, Madras 98 82 0 2.3 minus 1.9, Mangaleshwar 66 63 3.9 76.7 minus 29.3, Mangalore 77 72 1.5 59.2 minus 6.0, Mysore 102 67 0.1 4.2 minus 0.1, Patna 89 81 0.7 9.5 minus 5.4, Pasnawar nil, Poona 82 73 0.1 7.7 minus 1.2, Quetta 95 59 0 0.1 minus 0.3, Shillong 78 68 0 39.2 plus 11.0, Simla 74 62 0 9.7 minus 6.6, Srinagar 89 66 0 2.9 minus 0.1, Surat 88 82 0 8.0 minus 12.6.

WEATHER SUMMARY.

Following is the daily weather summary for Monday, July 21.

A land depression is apparently forming in the South Bengal. Well distributed rain has fallen over the country outside north-west India, Gujarat and south-east Madras with locally heavy rain in and near the north Central Province and in south Bengal.

FORECAST TILL THE 22ND EVENING: Rainfall will be widespread in Malabar and the Konkan and along the belt from west Central India and the west United Provinces to north-east India, and local in the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad and Gujarat. Showers are likely in lower Sind, south Rajputana and the east Punjab. Scattered dust storms are possible in the south-west Punjab and upper Sind.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally heavy rain will occur in and near Central India Chota Nagpur and Bengal within the next 48 hours.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

My country, 'tis of thee
Sweet land of liberty,
of thee I sing.

—Samuel Francis Smith

The Bombay Chronicle

IMPERIALISM STRIKES

Quite plainly and definitely, the sympathies of India and, indeed, of Asia are wholeheartedly with the Indonesians, who have been confronted with another and grave challenge to their freedom. It was hoped that everything would eventually be settled peacefully and amicably. But there were certainly many, especially in Asia, who were far from hopeful that the Dutch had returned, or rather had been brought by their Allies, in a chastened spirit and desirous not of re-establishing their discredited and humbled imperialism but of giving to Indonesians what is theirs, namely, freedom and independence. The policy of the British and the procrastination to which the Dutch resorted in their negotiations encouraged strong suspicions. The British were charged with the responsibility of clearing the Japanese out of Indonesia. But what they ignored was their democratic obligations to the sentiments of Indonesians and to the fact that the latter had set up a republican regime backed by the struggle and will of a whole nation. They thus ignored the essence of the Atlantic Charter and of all the Allied professions made by all Allied statesmen with spirited eloquence during the war. It is they who trained equipped, transported and re-established in Indonesia, the troops of an Empire which could not have regained even its metropolitan territory by its own resources which, indeed, were nil. Incidentally, it must be confessed to India's shame that in the dirty work of clearing the ground for the return of the Dutch, Indian troops also took part. Once the British had got the Indonesian to agree to the return of the Dutch pending final settlement of the political question Dutch imperialism started steadily reinforcing its military, naval and aerial strength and playing for time through dilatory negotiations. The position now is that the Dutch feel they are, at last, strong enough to embark on the reconquest of prestige and Empire by military action. This is the essence of the situation whatever the excuse advanced by their Beels and Van Mooks and the sanctimonious appeals and representations by the British and the Americans. The Indonesians have been condemned, for the basic fault of wanting the freedom which is their birthright, to a grim period of trials and tribulations. They will have to go through the fire of suffering, but we are confident that, inspired by the righteousness of a noble cause, they will emerge triumphant. Meanwhile, the duty of Asia, at any rate, is clear. It must stand by the Indonesians. The Indonesians have appealed to India and the Arab League States to take the dispute to the Security Council. This, we trust, will be done. We do not know how the Great Powers, who rule the Security Council, will receive the dispute. But the British and the Americans must realize that they will be provoking the hostility of Asia if they do not bring their protege to its sense. And they must realize that they cannot afford that hostility.

Frankly Speaking

Freedom—Sir C. P. Version!

A wonderful demonstration of freedom in action is being witnessed in Travancore. The Travancore Advocates' Association and the Trivandrum Bar Association passed resolutions protesting against the police firing at a State Congress meeting at Pettah in Trivandrum. Immediately the High Court came down on them and took possession of the rooms allotted for the use of the members of the two Associations. Later the High Court made an amendment to its own order by announcing that only advocates and vakils who were agreeable to give an undertaking not to hold, or be party to any political meeting, propaganda or discussion in the premises of the High Court building would be permitted the use of the rooms. The two Associations at a joint meeting have now protested against this action and affirmed their inherent right of free speech and demanded the restoration of their rooms. Of course, they will not get back the rooms—not as long as Sir C. P. Ramswami Iyer is the Dewan of Travancore. But the question is how long is this kind of violation of the most elementary civil rights, to continue?

Bare Justice

Speaking at a conference of members of one of the so-called Criminal Tribes at Sholapur a few days ago, Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, had indicated that the Government of Bombay was considering the question of amending the law relating to these tribes, and that a Bill would soon be brought forward for the purpose. He also stated that in future there would be no criminal tribes, but only individuals committing crimes, who would be reformed in course of time. We are, therefore, glad to welcome, so soon after the Premier's promise, the decision of the Government on the future of the "Criminal" Tribes. Government has announced that a Habitual Offender's Act is proposed to be enacted with a view to keeping effective control over hardened criminals and that as soon as the new legislation is placed on the Statute book the Criminal Tribes Act, 1924, which operates communitywise will be repealed. Once this Act is repealed, communities, which are at present classified as "Criminal," will be considered, treated and looked after as backward classes. Commenting on this subject some days ago, we had stated that while all the proposed reforms might take time, "the stigma of calling a whole community 'criminal' can and must, however, be abolished at once." Government has now decided to take steps approximating as near to this as is administratively possible. It has decided to relax at once the rules relating to registration of and residence in the settlements, in which the members of these tribes are confined. Hereafter, it is only an unregenerate offender that will be registered and only the confirmed criminal that will be confined to the settlement. We have no doubt that this act of bare justice and commonsense will yield good fruit and we are confident that the men and women who have found this new freedom will soon prove themselves worthy of it.

Frontier Referendum

Two important features constituted the background to the referendum in the Frontier: First Muslim League propaganda and its campaign for alleged civil liberties powerfully assisted from outside as also by responsible people in the Province, who should at least have been neutral and, secondly, the alternatives, one of which, namely, joining the Indian Union had become rather pointless. The Muslim League had worked the people up into a State of frenzied hysteria and from the loud noise that was made it was made to appear as if the mass of the Pathans, barring only a mere handful, was with the League. Yet, inspite of all this, inspite of the Congress having left the field clear for the League and inspite of solemn calls by League leaders and intensive propaganda, the percentage to the total electorate of Pathans, who have voted for Pakistan is just 50.49. This represents the maximum achievement in the most favourable circumstances by the Muslim League at the height of its power in the Frontier Province.

Its One Lesson

It is not a victory but a grave warning to the leaders of the Muslim League that they have failed to win the Pathan over to their side and that they must radically change their attitude towards him. What would have happened if the Pathan had a third choice in the referendum, and, what would happen when a general election takes place in which the issue cannot be avoided? If the figures have any lesson for wise statesmanship in the Muslim League it is that that the League will ignore Khan Abdul Ghaffar and his demands at its peril. There is yet time to avoid that peril.

Bombay's Neglected Bus Service

Sir,—One of the most crowded bus services of the B.E.S.T. is the "J" Route, which is also the most neglected of all. Conditions of service had improved for a while in this route, but, with the advent of the rains and on the eve of the Municipalisation of the services, deterioration has set in. The number of buses on this line has dwindled and service intervals become inordinately longer. It is common sight nowadays at Dadar, Parbhadevi, or Worli bus stop to witness fully loaded buses heedlessly passing by without being able to provide accommodation for the crowds of men women and children eagerly waiting for the buses in the drenching downpour or scorching heat of the sun. It is a pity that the B.E.S.T. authorities have not cared to institute the queue system at most of the bus stops, including the important Dadar (B.B. & C.I.) stop. What is required on the J-Route is more buses, all double-decks to ply at much shorter intervals and double deck buses to run as special services between Worli and King's Circle during the rush hours of the day.

Congestion can considerably be saved if the "O" Route is made a permanent all-day service between King's Circle and Ballard Estate with shorter service intervals.

Will the B.E.S.T. authorities please respond?—Yours, etc.

A. P. RAGHAVAN

SUIYUAN GOVERNOR DENIES IT

No Outer Mongolian Penetration Into China

SHANGHAI, July 21, (Reuter): Gen. Fu Tso Yi, Governor of Suiyuan, Chinese province bordering outer Mongolia, who is now visiting Nanking, today denied reports that outer Mongolia troops had penetrated 65 miles into Chinese territory. He also denied that they had set up their own Outer Mongolian Border Government.

The Nanking Government sent a protest note to Russia and Outer Mongolia on July 11 demanding immediate withdrawal of Outer Mongolian troops from Sinkiang Province—west of Suiyuan—and reiterating a previous Chinese protest against attacks by alleged Soviet planes on Peitashan.

CORRESPONDENT REGRETS

Gen. Chanfi Chi Chung, who is in charge of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's Headquarters in the North-East, in an interview today with the Official Central News Agency correspondent in Tihwa, capital of Sinkiang, said he regretted that news reports of Sinkiang border clashes tended to exaggerate or, "in some cases were entirely contrary to the facts". Although the situation was critical, he said, there was no absolute necessity to resort to war for a solution. Gen. Chang, who was formerly Governor of Sinkiang, said the policy of the Chinese Government was to preserve peace and to promote Chinese-Russian friendship. He was doing his utmost to alleviate the present "deadlock" between the two countries".

FIVE MINISTERS TO DISCUSS WITH WEDEMEYER

NANKING, July 21, (Reuter): The Chinese Government has appointed five Ministers to take part in discussions with Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, special envoy of President Truman with the rank of Ambassador, who is expected here, reliable sources reported today. They are Wang Yun-Wu, Vice-Premier, Wong Wen Rao, Chairman of the National Resources Commission, O. K. Yui, Finance Minister, Chiang Kiang-Au, Governor of the Central Bank of China and Wang Shih-Chief, Foreign Minister. Each will report to Gen. Wedemeyer, who is to report back to the White House on the general situation in China and Korea with the problems of his field in the hope that new United States aid may be granted to China.

REDS ATTACK TSINING

Communist Troops were today "heavily attacking" Tsining on a branch of the Tientsin-Pukow Railway, which they have been besieging for the past three days.

They were also reported to be continuing their offensive in the west of Shantung Province and to have attacked Wenshang, 15 miles north of Tsining.

Government garrisons were still holding out, it was added.

SOCIALISM THROUGH NON-VIOLENCE

Jai Prakash's Panacea For India's Ills: Why Party Could Not Start Another Struggle

BOMBAY, Monday.

A plea to achieve Socialism by democratic and peaceful means and not to resort to terrorism as advocated by ultra-radicals was made by Mr. Jai Prakash Narain this evening, addressing a students' meeting at the Sunderbai Hall.

Mr. Jai Prakash referring to the criticism of the Trotskyites, who dubbed the Socialist Party as "spineless", said that they would not remove the Nehru Government by undemocratic methods and without the sanction of people. Though the Nehru Government was not Socialist, it was for the first time that reins of the Indian Government were in the hands of Indians after 150 years of slavery. Socialism could not emerge out of chaos and anarchy. The terrorism as exhibited in Burma recently would create in India conditions which would benefit the reactionary and vested interests. The Socialist leader added what was needed at the present juncture was peace in order to foil the game of Hyderabad, Travancore and other Princes and landlords who were waiting to exploit chaos and disorder in the country.

SOCIALISTS SAW LIGHT.

Elucidating the Socialist Party's attitude to the Partition Plan, Mr. Jai Prakash remarked that they had always opposed tooth and nail the conciliatary policy of the Congress. But the Party did not vote against Pt. Pant's resolution at Delhi A.I.C.C. meeting because they did not have power to take up alternative leadership. The country had come to such a stage that there was no other alternative.

It was not practical to start a struggle when the Congress was in power at the Centre and in the Provinces.

Mr. Jai Prakash averring that India would not achieve complete independence after August 15, emphasised: "There can not be unadulterated freedom as long as India is divided and torn". He warned that a weak and vivisected India would be an invitation to the greedy powers of the world. What they had achieved after twenty-five years of struggle and sacrifice would be lost in five years.

Alluding to the cry of 'Hindu Raj' raised by the Hindu Mahasabha and other communalists, the Socialists leader pointed out that it would lead to the internecine communal warfare. If the Mahasabhaites were aspiring to bring back Pakistan by force, there were imperialist-minded Muslims in Pakistan who were dreaming of installing a Muslim Raj all over India.

SOCIALIST PANACEA

"The Muslims who voted for the League will realise when the State of Pakistan is established that it will be a Raj of Nawabs and Nawabzadas". Mr. Jai Prakash added that the Muslim youths in Sind had started realising the implications of Pakistan" "The only way of winning the confidence of the Muslim peasants and workers of Pakistan is to establish a Socialist society in the Republic of India and demonstrate to the Muslim brethren in Pakistan that it is not a Hindu Raj but a Government of the people". He added that only when the Muslim proletariat in Pakistan would find out they were betrayed by their leaders there would be reunion of India." This reunion will be a stepping stone to a Federation of workers' States of Iran, China, Burma and other Asiatic countries, ultimately leading the Socialist World State of the workers.

TO QUIT OR NOT TO QUIT?

If the Socialist Party failed to turn the Congress into a Socialist organisation Mr. Jai Prakash pointed out that they would decide after August 15, whether to remain in the Congress or to quit it and go ahead with their socialist programme. He, however, remarked that he saw a remote possibility of the Congress becoming a Socialist Party.

Mr. Asoka Mehta who presided said it would be travesty of truth to call India completely free after August 15.

MR. PATIL'S SPEECH

Mr. A. K. Khan's Question

Mr. Abdul Kadeer Khan, M. L. A., Leader of the Muslim League Party in the Bombay Legislative Assembly in the course of a statement says:—

My attention has been drawn to the report of a speech delivered by Mr. S. K. Patil at a public meeting held recently in Bombay. I have not met Mr. Patil but I understand from the report that he is the President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. I was, therefore, extremely surprised to read the report; all the more so as Bombay has now become more or less peaceful, after blood bath lasting over several months. All the ingredients that went to make the witches cauldron boil and bubble were provided in the speeches and statements of leaders in the past and it was gratifying to find a more sober tone in these speeches of late. But now comes Mr. Patil with a reminder of the ancient Hebraic injunction regarding an eye for eye and a tooth for a tooth. I should like to know what Mr. Morarji Desai has to say about the speech. Does he consider it to be anti-social and reprehensible, or does he regard it as belonging to the category of Caliban's speeches:—

You taught me language; and my profit on't
Is, I know how to curse:

merely an exuberance, habitual to the individual, which even the presence of an ex-Home Member could not check?

Constitution Of Indian Republic

Functions Of Its President

The following is the second instalment of the report on the principles of the Union Constitution which Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru has presented to the Constituent Assembly on behalf of the members of the Committee appointed by its President in pursuance of the resolution of the Assembly of 30th April last:—

PART III

FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS INCLUDING DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY

1. FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS.—(Here enumerate the Fundamental rights and principles of State policy as passed by the Constituent Assembly).

PART IV

CHAPTER I

THE FEDERAL EXECUTIVE

1. HEAD OF THE FEDERATION.—(1) The Head of the Federation shall be the President (Rashtrapati) to be elected as provided below.

(2) The election shall be by an electoral college consisting of—

(a) the members of both Houses of Parliament of the Federation, and

(b) the members of Legislatures of all the Units or, where a Legislature is bicameral, the members of the Lower House thereof.

In order to secure uniformity in the scale of representation of the Units, the votes of the Unit Legislatures shall be weighted in proportion to the population of the Units concerned.

Explanation.—A Unit means a Province or Indian State which returns in its own individual right members to the Federal Parliament. In Indian States which are grouped together for the purpose of returning representatives to the Council of States, a Unit means the group so formed and the Legislature of the Unit means the Legislatures of all the States in that group.

(3) The election of the President shall be by secret ballot and on the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote.

(4) Subject to the above provisions elections for the office of President shall be regulated by Act of the Federal Parliament.

(Note.—The provision about weighting of the votes according to the population of the Units is necessary to prevent the swamping of the votes of a large Unit by those of a much smaller Unit which may happen to have relatively large Legislature. The mode of weighting may be illustrated thus. In a legislature where each legislator represents 1 lakh (100,000) of the population, his vote shall count as equivalent to 100, that is, 1 for each 1,000 of the population; and where the Legislature is such that the legislator represents 10,000 of the population, his vote shall count as equivalent to 10 on the same scale.)

2. TERM OF OFFICE OF PRESIDENT.—(1) The President shall hold office for 5 years:

Provided that—

(a) a President may by resignation under his hand addressed to the Chairman of the Council of States and the Speaker of the House of the People resign his office;

(b) a President may, for violation of the Constitution, be removed from office by impeachment in the manner provided in sub-clause (2).

(2) (a) When a President is to be impeached for violation of the Constitution, the charge shall be preferred by either House of the Federal Parliament, but no proposal to prefer such charge shall be adopted by that House except upon a resolution of the House supported by not less than two-thirds of the total membership of the House.

(b) When a charge has been so preferred by either House of the Federal Parliament the other House shall investigate the charge or cause the charge to be investigated and the President shall have the right to appear and to be represented at such investigation.

(c) If as a result of the investigation a resolution is passed supported by not less than two-thirds of the total membership of the House by which the charge was investigated or caused to be investigated declaring that the charge preferred against the President has been sustained, the resolution shall have the effect of removing the President from his office as from the date of the resolution.

(3) A person who holds, or who has held, office as President shall be eligible for re-election once, but only once.

(Note.—Sub-clauses (1) (b) and (2) follow Art. 12 (10) of the Irish Constitution; sub-clause (3) is also taken from the Irish Constitution.)

3. AGE QUALIFICATION.—Every citizen of the Federation who has completed the age of thirty-five years and is qualified for election as a member of the House of the People shall be eligible for election as President.

(Note.—This follows Art. II, Section 1 (5), of the Constitution of the U.S.A. and Article 12 (4) of the Irish Constitution.)

4. CONDITIONS OF PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.—(1) The President shall not be a member of either House of the Federal Parliament and if a member of either House be elected President, he shall be deemd to have vacated his seat in that House.

(2) The President shall not hold any other office or position of emolument.

(3) The President shall have an official residence and shall receive such emoluments and allowances as may be determined by Act of the Federal Parliament and until then, such as are prescribed in Schedule—

(4) The emoluments and allowances of he President shall not be diminished during his term of office.

(Note.—These follow the provisions of Articles 12 (6) and (11) of the Irish Constitution.)

5. CASUAL VACANCIES AND PROCEDURE AT ELECTIONS.—Appropriate provision should be made for elections to fill casual vacancies, the detailed procedure —for all elections, whether casual or not, being left to be regulated by Act of the Federal Parliament:

Provided that——

(a) an election to fill a casual vacancy shall be held as soon as possible after, and in no case later than six months from, the date of occurrence of the vacancy; and

(b) the person elected as President at an election to fill a casual vacancy shall be entitled to hold office for the full term of five years.

6. VICE-PRESIDENT.—(1) In the event of the absence of the President or of his death, resignation, removal from office, or incapacity or failure to exercise and perform the powers and functions of his office or at any time at which the office of the President may be vacant, his functions shall be discharged by the Vice-President pending the resumption by the President of his duties or the election of a new President, as the case may be.

(2) The Vice-President shall be elected by both Houses of the Federal Parliament in joint session by secret ballot on the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote and shall be 'ex-officio' President of the Council of State.

(3) The Vice-President shall hold office for 5 years.

7. FUNCTIONS OF THE PRESIDENT.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Constitution the executive authority of the Federation shall be vested in the President.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision—

(a) the supreme command of the defence forces of the Federation shall be vested in the President;

(b) the right of pardon and the power to commute or to remit punishment imposed by any court exercising criminal jurisdiction shall be vested in the President, 'but such power of commutation or remission may also be conferred by law on other authorities.'

(Note.—The underlined words in sub-clause 2(b) are necessary, because of the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code, which, in this respect, will probably continue to be in force even after the commencement of the new Constitution. Similar limiting words occur in the Irish Constitution also.)

8. EXTENT OF EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY OF THE FEDERATION.—Subject to the provisions of this Constitution, the executive authority of the Federation shall extend to the matters with respect to which the Federal Parliament has power to make laws and to any other matters with respect to which authority has been conferred on the Federation by any treaty or agreement, and shall be exercised either through its own agency or through the Units.

9. The executive authority of the Ruler of a Federated State shall continue to be exercisable in that State with respect to Federal subjects, until otherwise provided by the appropriate Federal authority.

(Note.—Like the corresponding provision in section 8(2) of the Act of 1935, this clause gives the Rulers of Indian States, who have acceded to the Federation, concurrent executive power even in Federal subjects, until otherwise provided by Federal authority. (In this respect, the position of the Provincial units is rather different: these have no executive power in respect of Federal subjects save as given by Federal law.) Such a clause is necessary, for, otherwise, all statutory powers in respect of Federal subjects will come to an end in the acceding States upon the commencement of this Constitution.)

10. COUNCIL OF MINISTERS.—There shall be a council of ministers with the Prime Minister at the head to aid and advise the President in the exercise of his functions.

11. ADVOCATE-GENERAL FOR THE FEDERATION.—The President shall appoint a person, being one qualified to be appointed a judge of the Supreme Court, to be Advocate-General for the Federation, to give advice to the Federal Government upon legal matters that may be referred to him.

12. CONDUCT OF BUSINESS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.—All executive action of the Federal Government shall be expressed to be taken in the name of the President.

(To Be Continued)

Sir C. P. Accused Of Treason

PUBLIC MEETING DEMANDS IMMEDIATE TERMINATION OF HIS RULE

MADRAS, July 29. (A.P.I.): Resolutions strongly protesting against the recent police firing of "innocent people" at Petta and Alleppey in Travancore and pledging full support to the Travancore State Congress in their "struggle" for establishing responsible government in the state were passed at a public meeting held this evening under the auspices of the Kerala Unification Committee.

The meeting further condemned the closure of schools and colleges in Trivandrum indefinitely and demanded "immediate termination of Sir C. P.'s rule in the state".

Dr. V. K. Johri, M.L.C., who was the principal speaker, stated that paramountcy was a principle of public international law recognised in the interests of the paramount power and its subordinate powers. Therefore, he said, the declaration of independence of Travancore by Sir C. P. would be of no consequence whatsoever when the Indian Union became a paramount power and its paramountcy exercised in full within its geographical limits.

The Union Government, he said, would surely interfere in the internal administration of any state within its geographical limits because paramountcy gave it power not only to protect them from external aggression and internal commotion but also go to the aid of these people when they were subjected to autocratic rule.

Knowing all these factors well Sir C. P.'s present attempt, Dr. John said was to weaken the Indian Union which was now in the formation so that it would not be a paramount power within its geographical limits.

Dr. John pointed out that Sir C. P.'s aligning himself with other Princes and Pakistan to weaken the Indian Union amounted to "treason" he added: "Leaders of the Indian Union will interfere very much more than the British since public opinion will compel them to interfere in ending the autocratic internal administration in the state and to exercise their rights of paramountcy".

Mr. John congratulated the Travancore Bar Association in asserting its rights in spite of the instructions of the Chief Justice of Travancore.

NO TWO VIEWS

Nizam Govt. Contradicts Press Reports

HYDERABAD, (Dn) July 20, (A.P.I.): A communique issued by the Nizam's Government refers to certain press reports relating to activities of the Hyderabad delegation which recently returned from Delhi and says:

"Misleading reports have appeared in a section of the press to the effect that Hyderabad delegation in their talks in Delhi were appearing to press certain views which they did not themselves share and were merely conveying dutifully feelings of their Ruler.

H. E. H. The Nizam's Government wish to make it clear that the case urged by the delegation on behalf of Hyderabad was precisely that which after full consideration had been unanimously recommended the H. E. H. the Nizam by the Ministers in the Negotiating Committee and the Council and which had been accepted by the Nizam.

There is therefore no question of delegation appearing to press certain views which they themselves did not share."

HYDERABAD TO PROCLAIM INDEPENDENCE BEFORE AUG. 15?

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, Resy. Monday. Indications are accumulating here that Hyderabad might stand out of the Indian Constituent Assembly and proclaim independence before August 15 as announced by the Nizam in his firman last month. The state will establish relationship with both Dominions.

Indian Professor Offered Harvard Research Scholarship

ALLAHABAD, July 20—(UPA) Dr. M. K. Sen, Professor at the Allahabad University, has been offered a research scholarship by Prof. Harlow Shapley, Director of the Harvard College Observatory.

Sen, who is leaving for the United States on August 7, expects to remain there for two years. He will probably also work as a teacher at Harvard.

Sen is the first Indian to receive this honour.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Four European farm foremen arrested and charged in the local Magistrate's court with assault on native labourers. One European was charged with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

The Europeans were later granted bail after their defence counsel had referred to the "high feeling" among the white farmers of the District and had stated that he feared bloodshed if bail was not granted. Bail was not granted to the native "boss boys".

—Johannesburg Report.

* * *

Trivandrum lawyers have protested against the action taken against them and their Bar Association rooms in the High Court and have "affirmed their inherent right for free speech, free expression of opinion and free association within their Association rooms".

Provided, which they forget, that their inherent rights do not override or infringe the inherent rights and the—er—civil liberties of Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Aiyar.

* * *

Says a New Delhi A.P.I. dispatch: "On August 15, foreign domination over India comes to an end bringing to a successful conclusion the 60 years of Congress struggle for freedom".

And the 10 years of Muslim League "struggle".

And no year of "Travancore" and "Hyderabad" struggle. (with more to follow).

* * *

The Working Committee hopes in its resolution that "when passions have cooled a new and stronger unity based on goodwill and co-operation will emerge".

The gentlemen, who have decided to get the language clause of the Patel report amended, are already making a good start.

* * *

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar has in a statement expressed concern for the security of India and demands that the fixation of the frontiers of Pakistan and India "must be determined primarily by consideration of facility of defence and administration".

Luckily, it is too late. Otherwise, Dr. Ambedkar would have been, so to speak, asking for it.

* * *

It has been announced from the Viceroy's House that the N.W.F.P. has voted for Pakistan with a majority of 50.49 per cent of the total electorate.

It is an overwhelmingly resounding blow, which the entire people of the Frontier Province have patriotically struck in favour of Pakistan. This great victory must make it clear to Dr. Khan Sahib and Pathanistan-wallahs what is coming to them at the next election.

* * *

Apropos of the Dutch military and "police" action to reconquer the lost Empire, the Indonesian Republican Government had, it is reported made without avail a last minute appeal for bilateral negotiations or arbitration by the President of the Court of International Justice.

Which, of course, the Dutch rejected. The matter of their imperialist domination is no juridical issue now thanks to their Allies the British and the Americans.

* * *

Generalissimo Stalin is reported by the Diplomatic Correspondent of the British weekly "People" to have offered Britain over six million tons of wheat during the next three or four years.

Is the report or the offer based on psychological factors, we wonder.

Truth Behind Marshall Plan For Europe

Truman Lets Cat Out Of Bag

WASHINGTON, July 21. (Reuter): The United States must contribute its full share to the Marshall Aid Europe Plan even though this effort might mean some inflationary pressure and shortages at home, President Truman told the United States Congress to-day, presenting his mid-year economic report. He described United States aid as "vital to the winning of the peace."

The President pointed out that the danger of a slump, such as the one after the last war, still existed. The present record employment and production must be put on a firm basis.

He appealed for the reduction of prices which had soared in a "startling manner" and insisted that many basic readjustments were still necessary to achieve a permanently stable peacetime economy.

B. P. C. C. Condolences

BOMBAY, Monday: The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee at its meeting today passed a resolution on the "dastardly assassination' of General Aung San and his colleagues that "it demonstraes what will follow the abandonment of the path chalked out for India by Mahatma Gandhi'.

The B. P. C. C. also passed another resolution on the ill-fated steamer "Ramdas": expressing profound gift at the tragic death of about 600 men women and children.

By a third resolution the B. P. C. C. condoled the death of Dr. Shaffaat Ahmad Khan, former Member of the first Interim Government of India

INDIA'S NATIONAL FLAG

Asoka's Historic Sinha And Chakra As Union's Seal And Symbol

(From A Correspondent.)

It is understood that the Ad Hoc Committee on the National Flag and Seal have drawn their inspiration from the famous Sanchi Pillar of the time of Asoka, the Great. The background of the Flag will remain the same, saffron-white-green but instead of the 'Charkha' the Committee have proposed the historic Wheel or 'Chakra' which stands as a beautiful adornment on the Sanchi Pillar.

It is learned that Gandhiji has put his signet of approval on the proposed change. As long as there is a wheel he is satisfied. But it must not be forgotten that the 'Chakra' symbolizes not only the spinner's wheel and the potter's wheel, but the wheel of life, the wheel of destiny, the wheel of motion and progress. There is no doubt whatever that the beautifully ornamented wheeel carved by the skilled craftsmen of the 3rd century B.C. was inspired by the great and great-hearted Emperor, who, victorious in battle, renounced the method of violence, and commanded memorials to be erected dedicated to peace and the arts of peace. In terms of Buddhist symbolism the 'Chakra' or wheel represented 'Dharma' or the Law. It is not without deep significance that the symbol of 'Dharma' is to have a place on India's National Ensign to remind the Indian people of the Law of righteousness, of the duty of citizens, of the continuity of Indian Culture.

The modern connotation of the wheel is of course, as a symbol of the development of science, especially on the mechanical and industrial side.

The spokes of the wheel are in the form of a sun. Science has taught us how valuable are certain rays of the sun for human, animal and plant life. As a symbol of life and light it also suggests freedom from disease, and darkness.

NATIONAL SEAL.

The National Seal that, we learn, has been proposed has a very striking and meaningful design. This also is based on the Sanchi Pillar of Asoka of ancient fame. Marshall tells us "When intact the pillar was about forty-two feet in height and consisted of a round and slightly tapering monolithic shaft with bell-shaped foliate capital surmounted by a cable necking, above which was an abacus supporting the forefronts of four magnificent lions, possibly intended to typify 'sakya Sinha', the lion of the Sakya race. The abacus was adorned by four money-suckle motifs."

Of this the foliate capital which is in the form of a conventional lotus, the pillar itself and three instead of four lions leaning, shoulder-to-shoulder against the pillar, have been chosen and recommended by the 'Ad Hoc' Committee for the National Seal of the Government of the Indian Union.

This particular pillar called 'Asoka-Ki-Lat' or the pillar of Asoka has an Edict, which, after relating the penalties for Sachism, declares the royal desire for unity. "For what is my desire? That the Sangha may be united and may long endure." This edict of the greatest of Indian Emperors, great in war and great in renunciation of war, great in patronage of Art and Religion, and great in the discharge of his duties as a just, wise and benevolent ruler, has a noteworthy bearing on the National life of India to-day. It sounds as if Asoka were saying to us on the eve of our attaining the happy status of a free Republic, "What is my desire? That the country may be united and may long endure."

Everyone knows that in Indian symbolism the lotus is associated with beauty and prosperity. It is not strange, therefore, that the lotus finds a place in the proposed official insignia of the free Indian Union.

Such a significant National Ensign must lead India from victory to victory. Such a unique National Seal must be honoured by all nations.

Three days after the "Ramdas" disaster the bodies of the drowned were washed ashore. Picture taken at Ballard Pier shows some of the dead bodies being hauled up.

179 Survivors Of "Ramdas" Rescued And Identified

Another Vigorous Search To Locate Spot Of Tragedy Proves Futile

BOMBAY, Monday.

One hundred and seventy-nine survivors of the ship S.S. "Ramdas" which sank off Kansa Rocks (Gull Island) on July 17 have been rescued and identified, the "A.P.I." was informed this afternoon.

Another vigorous search made to locate the wreckage of the "Ramdas" this morning proved futile and the fleet of Port Trust, Naval and Company's vessels that combed the entire vicinity where the ship is supposed to be lying, had to return with the report "not found yet." Attempts to fish out the wreckage will, however, be pursued, said Captain A. C. Vint, the Deputy Conservator of the Bombay Port Trust to a reporter of this paper.

One solitary survivor from the ill-fated ship was, it is said, rescued near the Elephanta caves

One more body of a victim was brought to the City morgue last night which brings the total of the ships' victims brought to the Bombay mortuary to 37.

Sixty one of the dead, according to a Government communique were traced in the watery regions of the Elephanta Island which brings the total of the dead bodies so far recovered to 99.

61 CORPSES WASHED ASHORE AT KOLABA

BOMBAY, July 21 (API.) One more person has been rescued by name Gopal Dharma Koli from Elephanta, says the District Magistrate of Kolaba in a statement issued on Saturday.

Sixty-one corpses were washed ashore and public workers and officials are disposing of them in a suitable manner.

The District Magistrate requests the next of kin of the passengers on board the ill-fated S. S. "Ramdas" to intimate the names of such passengers to the nearest police station, which will transmit them to him.

LIGHT SHIPS AND COASTAL TRAFFIC

Patil Urges Ban; Suggests Creation Of Permanent Relief Fund

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Bombay Municipal Corporation to-day passed a resolution placing on record its deep sense of sorrow at the death of several hundred passengers in the S. S. Ramdas tragedy and its sympathy towards the victims who had lost their bread-winners. The Corporation also appreciated the commendable acts of certain fishermen, who, at great personal risk saved many lives.

Mr. A. P. Sabavala, Mayor, said that their first duty was to give relief and succour to the victims, and he had no doubt that citizens of Bombay would generously contribute to the fund that would be started.

The Mayor also made a touching reference to the murderous attack on General Aung San and other Burmese Ministers and also to the death of Sir Shafat Ahmad Khan.

Mr. S. K. Patil, moving the resolution, regretted that the authorities concerned had not moved in the matter of setting up wireless apparatus in coastal ships, even though this necessity was brought to their notice when a similar shipping disaster occurred twenty years ago. He strongly urged that ships of light tonnage, like Ramdas, should not be allowed to be used for coastal traffic during monsoonish weather. All these points should be thoroughly considered by the Commission enquiring into the disaster with a view to guaranteeing security of life in coastal traffic.

Mr. Patil suggested the setting up of a permanent relief fund by the Corporation so that they might be able to draw upon it immediately in emergent cases like the present one.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta wanted to know whether the Shipping Company had applied to the Government for the wireless apparatus sufficiently in advance to enable them to use it during the monsoon and whether the number of passengers was within the permissible limit. He also referred to the report that several passengers were allowed to travel without tickets by the Company.

Mr. M. V. Dhonde said that the disaster had not landed the Company in any financial loss as the ship was insured. He suggested that the Company should therefore give relief to the affected victims.

Messrs. B. N. Maheswari, Nagindas Master, R.A. Gole, Sir B. N. Karanjia, M. N. Talpade, N. G. Barucha, M. E. Serang, Z. E. Chaudhury and others spoke suggesting the immediate starting of relief work.

DUTCH PLANES BOMB INDONESIAN CAPITAL

(Continued from Page 1)

ese representatives to intervene to end hostilities.

A Dutch army Communique reported that the Mayor of Padang, Sumatra, was killed by six Republican army men yesterday while investigating truce violations inside the Dutch demarcation line in the Kandis District.

'BLACK BAN' REIMPOSED

BRISBANE: The Assistant General Secretary of the Australian Waterside Workers Federation said that "In view of the reported violent Dutch aggression against the Indonesian people", loading of Dutch ships at Brisbane and at Adelaide would have Brisbane and at Adelaide would cease temporarily until the situation was clearer.

DUTCH MEMORANDUM TO BRITISH

THE HAGUE, July 21 (Reuter): The Dutch Government in a memorandum handed to the British Charge d'Affairs and the American Ambassador at the Hague yesterday, accused Indonesian Republican leaders of "political expansionism" at the cost of other states in the Netherlands East Indies, it was announced today.

After repeated friendly advice by the British and American Governments had gone unheeded by the Republican Government, the Dutch Government reluctantly had to resort to strictly limited police measures, the note said.

The Netherlands Government had no designs on the integrity of the Republic and remained prepared to come to terms with the Republic, "assuming that the Republic is supported by the majority of the population and by the ethnical elements composing it", the note concluded.

U. S. PREPARED TO MEDIATE

WASHINGTON, July 21 (Reuter): The United States State Department said tonight it had no objections to an offer by Britain to use her "good officers'" to try to settle the Indonesian dispute.

The British Government had asked the United States Embassy in London whether Washington had any objections.

NO BR. TROOPS FOR INDONESIA

LONDON, July 21 (UPA): A Foreign Office spokesman said today that the British Government had no intention of sending troops to Indonesia.

Arrested On Charge Of Cheating

BOMBAY, Monday.

The General Branch C. I. D. arrested Balasahib Martand Deshpande at 8-30 p.m. on Saturday at Borivli, on a charge of cheating, under different names.

It was stated that on 25-7-46 the accused approached the complainant at Sion railway station enquiring about one Mr. Marathe, who, he said was an Assistant Traffic Manager in G. I. P. Railway. There was nobody there by the name of 'Marathe'. He further told the complainant, that he was the son of S. L. Kulkarni, Deputy Collector of Sholapur, and was Assistant Collector of Customs, Bombay. He asked the complainant to accomodate him in his house till he had secured a place to stay. Thus he lived with the complainant for nine months, without paying any money.

In February, 1947, the accused told the complainant that he had been appointed as Export Trade Controller Bombay. On 19-5-47 he left the place of the complainant. Soon after the complainant reported the matter to the Police.

On inquiry the Police learnt that the accused had assumed several names. After several enquries he was finally traced on Saturday at the Borivli Station and arrested. Further enquiries showed, that the accused had cheated many other people. In this particular case a sum of Rs. 1,002 was involved.

Mr. G. K. Rege, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, ordered the accused to be remanded into Police custody.

Rationing Officer Acquitted

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Oscar H. Brown Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court acquitted Hector Lopez, a Rationing Inspector, and Jerome Remiz Desouza, who were prosecuted on a charge of accepting illegal gratification by the Anti-Corruption Branch on a complaint made by Namoo Yesoo as he was satisfied that the prosecution had failed to establish the guilt of the accused.

The accused pleaded not guilty

BICAMERAL LEGISLATURE FOR INDIAN UNION

(Continued from Page 1)

ed for violation of the constitution, the charge shall be preferred by either house of the Federal Parliament, but no proposal to prefer such charge shall be adopted by that House except upon a resolution of the House supported by not less than two-thirds of the total membership of the House.

There is provision for a Vice-President.

PRESIDENT'S FUNCTIONS

The functions of the President are listed as follows: The supreme command of the defence forces of the Federation shall be vested in the President; the right of pardon and the power to commute or to remit punishment imposed by any court exercising criminal jurisdiction shall be vested in the President, but such power of commutation or remission may also be conferred by law on other authorities.

All executive action of the Federal Government shall be expressed to be taken in the name of the President.

There shall be a Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister at the head, to aid and advise the President in the exercise of his functions.

PARLIAMENT

The legislative power of the Federation shall be vested in the Parliament of the Federation which shall consist of the President and the National Assembly, comprising twe Houses, the Council of State and the House of the People.

The Council of State shall consist of not more than ten members nominated by the President in consultation with Universities and scientific bodies; Representatives of the units on the scale of one representative for every whole million of the population of the unit up to five millions plus one representative for every additional two millions of the population, subject to a total maximum of twenty.

The House of the People shall consist of representatives of the people of the terriories of the Federation in the proportion of not less than one representative for every million of the population and not more than one representative for every 75 lakhs of the population.

The Council of State shall be a permanent body not subject to dissolution but, as near as may be, one third of the members thereof shall retire in every second year.

The House of the People, unless sooner dissolved, shall continue for four years but during an emergency the President may extend the period not exceeding one year.

According to the present census the Council of State will have a maximum strength of about 200 members and the House of the People a maximum strength of between 300 and 400 members.

Except in the case of money bills both the Houses should have equal powers of legislation and deadlocks should be resolved by joint meetings of the two Houses.

The President is empowered to promulgate ordinances during recess of Parliament. But every such ordinance shall be laid before the Federal Parliament and shall cease to operate at the expiration of six weeks from the reassembly of the Parliament.

ORDINANCE-MAKING POWER.

The ordinance-making power has been the subject of great criticism under the present constitution. It is, however, pointed out that circumstances may exist where the immediate promulgation of a law is absolutely necessary and there is no time in which to summon the Federal Parliament. A democratically elected President who has moreover to act on the advice of Ministers responsible to Parliament, is not at all likely to abuse any ordinance-making power with which he may be invested.

SUPREME COURT.

There shall be a supreme court with the constitution, powers and jurisdiction recommended by the "ad hoc" Committee on the Union Judiciary, except that a judge of the supreme court shall be appointed by the President after consulting the Chief Justice, and such other judges of the Supreme Court as also such judges of the high courts as may be necessary for the purpose.

There shall be an auditor general whose duties and powers shall follow the lines of the corresponding provisions in the Act of 1935.

LAWS IN FORCE TO CONTINUE.

The transitional provisions of the Draft provide that the laws in force in the territories of the Federation immediately before the commencement of the Constitution shall continue in force therein until altered, or repealed or amended by a competent legislature or other competent authority. Until the Supreme Court is duly constituted under the new constitution, the Federal Court shall be deemed to be the Supreme Court and shall exercise all the functions of the Supreme Court; Provided that all cases pending before the Federal Court and the Judical Committee of the Privy Council at the date of the commencement of the Constitution may be disposed of as if the Constitution had not come into operation. Excepting holders of certain offices to be specified in a schedule, every person who, immediately before the date of the commencement of this constitution, was in the service of the crown in India shall, on that date be transferred to the appropriate service of the Federation or Unit concerned

FEW CHANGES FOR ORIGINAL REPORT.

The supplementary report on the Principles of Union Constitution—referred to by Pandit Jawharlal Nehru in the Constituent Assembly has made a few changes in the original report.

The clause relating to amendment of the Constitution has been re-written so as to make it possible for either House of the Federal Parliament to initiate amendments to the Constitution. When the proposed amendment is passed in each House by a majority of the total membership of that House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members of that House present and voting, it shall be presented to the President for his assent. Upon such assent being given, the amendment shall come into operation; provided that if the amendment is in respect of any change in the federal Legislative list, representation of units in the Federal Parliament and powers of the Supreme Court, it will also require to be ratified by the Legislatures of unite representing a majority of the population of all the units of the federation which units representing at least one-third of the population of the Federal States are included.

(SEE PAGE 6)

Britain Seeks India's Aid For Burma's Security

(Continued from Page 1)

The Prime Minister and Lord Listowel will make a statement on the subject of the assassinations in the British Parliament this afternoon.

A meeting of the Defence Committee, which includes all Britain's Services Chiefs, was also held at Downing Street this morning, and it is believed that both the Burma and the Indonesian situations were considered.

CONSEMBLY SESSION POSTPONED

RANGOON, July 21. (Reuter): Opening of Burma's Constituent Assembly's new session, fixed for Thursday this week, has been postponed until July 28, it was learned to-day, because of the assassination during the weekend of U Aung San, Deputy Chairman, and six members of the Executive Council and two officials.

Colonel Let Ya, Deputy Inspector-General of the Burmese Army, was to-day sworn in as Defence-Member of the Governor's Executive Council. He is 34 and served as Deputy Commander-in-Chief against the Japanese under U Aung San.

Dr. Ba maw, Premier of Burma during the Japanese occupation, was missing from his residence to-night.

Dr. Ba Maw, Leader of the "Independence First" movement, surrendered to the British in Tokyo last year and was released in Rangoon nearly a year ago.

Armed with machine-guns, troops in lorries were to-day patrolling the streets while police squads intensified their search for the men who on Saturday broke into the Council Chamber after attacking an armed guard and shot the seven ministers and officials with sub-machine-guns.

In the roundup, since the crime was committed, hundreds of people have been arrested.

U. Saw In Central Jail

A large crowd collected at the prison gates shouting "tear him to pieces" and "lynch him" when U Saw, arrested ex-Premier, was taken to the Rangoon Central Jail to-day in a police van under heavy guard.

U Saw's lakeside residence in the Rangoon suburbs looked like an armed camp to-day with machine-guns mounted at the gate and troops and police occupying the house and grounds.

Police were continuing their search for arms and ammunition, a considerable quantity of which had already been removed during the past 36 hours. The weapons seized included machine-guns, bren-guns, stens, rifles and grenades.

The officers in command of the search party denied reports that U Saw's family were arrested last night.

Workers' Vow To Revenge Murders

In a letter signed in blood and addressed to the Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League Executive Committee, 17 leaders of the All-Burma Workers' Union today pledged their readiness to lay down their lives "to annihilate the murderers and traitors who took the life of our great leader, General Aung San".

"We will not rest until we have brought these criminals to book", they told the League—the Government Party.

"We call upon all true nationalists to help the new Government to track down the murderers of the national leaders", the Rangoon University students union declared today in a resolution supporting the new Government.

GUNMEN WERE GUERILLAS?

Reliable witnesses told the APA today that the "murder jeep" carrying the men who assassinated seven Burmese Ministers and an official on Saturday was manned by seven men, all wearing military uniforms, displaying the Twelfth Army insignia.

Anti-Fascist Peoples Freedom League sources said that the killings were carefully planned and carried out by men accustomed to killings, "possibly one-time guerillas".

The A.F.P.F.L. headquarters also issued a statement of opinion that the murder plan was not put into operation by a single organisation opposing the A.F.P.F.L., but "by organisations who amalgamated for the murder".

CALAMITY FOR BURMA

CALCUTTA, July 20. (A.P.I.): Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose in a tribute to the late U. Aung San said: "I stand aghast the calamity that has overtaken Burma. The foul assassination of Burma's accredited and gallant leader, General Aung San and of his able and loyal colleagues at a time when they were marching with unfaltering steps to the much cherished goal of independence is bound to cast a gloom over the whole of Burma and indeed over the whole of Asia. What I am afraid of is that it may cause a temporary setback to the Independence Movement of Burma and place obstacle in the way of Burma's complete liberation from British domination. I hope, however, that the brave people of Burma will not allow the forces of violence and disorder to deflect them from their goal.

"The death of General Aung San is a personal loss to me: Last year during my visit to Burma, I came into close contact with him and have ever since cherished feelings of love and admiration for that valiant patriot and soldier. I offer my sincerest condolence to his bereaved family and to the families of his colleagues.

'DAY OF MOURNING' ON JULY 26

RANGOON, July 21 (Reuter): Next Saturday, July 26th, will be observed throughout Burma as a "day of mourning" according to a directive issued today by the headquarters of the Anti-Fascist Peoples Freedom League, whose leader, General Aung San was assassinated with other members of the Burma Executive Council on last Saturday.

The directive also provided for a general mourning period of one month.

Bombay Govt. Employees To Go On Token Strike On Aug. 6.

BOMBAY, Monday.

Nine thousand Bombay Government employees will go on a token strike on August 6, in the absence of "a satisfactory response" from the Government to the demand submitted early this month.

The General Council of the Bombay Government Staff federation which met to-day under the presidentship of Mr. Asoka Mehta, Socialist leader, arrived at this decision, and directed the Working Committee to inform the Government accordingly.

The General Council further directed the Committee to serve Government and all departmental heads with a strike notice and to make all preparations for ensuring the success of the strike.

The demands of the employees are, (1) the grant of recognition to the Federation and its connected bodies, (2), the immediate declaration of the revised pay scales, (3), the establishment of Whitley Councils in all offices, and (4) a guarantee that there would be no retrenchment without providing alternative employment.

It has reen decided to organise a Volunteer Corps a thousand strong, of the employees. The Council today called upon member unions and associations to help the Working Committee in organising the same. The corps is expected to be formed before August 6, the date for the token strike.

LONDON-LIVERPOOL EXPRESS DERAILED

LONDON, July 21, (Reuter): Four people were killed and between 20 and 30 injured when a London-to-Liverpool Express crashed today and the engine and fourteen coaches were derailed. The Express was derailed at high speed about 100 miles from London. Rescue workers used linen and table-cloths from the kitchens of the restaurant car on the train to bandage the injured.

Nokrashy Pasha Flies To New York

CAIRO, July 21 (Reuter). The Egyptian Prime Minister Nokrashy Pasha left for New York by air to night to plead Egypt's case before the United Nations at Lake Success of August 5.

His plane is due to arrive in New York at noon tomorrow (Tuesday).

He will call on Mr. George Marshall United States Secretary of State, and may visit President Truman.

West Bengal Plans For Peace On August 15

CALCUTTA, July 18 (A.P.I.): All possible measures are being taken by the West Bengal Ministers to ensure peace on August 15, the day of transference of power to the two new Dominions, according to Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh, Chief Minister of West Bengal.

Dr. Ghosh gave this assurance on two occasions this week.

The first session of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly is likely to be held in the first week of September next.

It is stated that no fresh elections is likely to take place before the new Constitution of India is framed, but the existing Assembly, which is now in the process of division, will continue in both East and West Bengal, as partitioned.

MOVEMENT OF EASTERN PAKISTAN DEPTS.

A Press Note issued this evening says that arrangements are progressing fast about the movement of various departments and directorates of the East Bengal Government from Calcutta. Movements will begin as soon as the arrangements are complete. It has been settled that all the Secretariat Departments will move to Dacca. The High Court and 16 directorates, including the Post-Master General and the Accountant-General, will also move to Dacca. Nine directorates will shift to Chittagong, three to Comilla, six to Mymensing and one to Berhampore.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN SIAM AND PAKISTAN

CALCUTTA, July 21, (A.P.I.): Questions relating to the exchange of representatives between the Pakistan and Siam Governments were discussed when Mr. Manu Amataykun of the Siamese Ministry of Foreign Affairs met Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Chief Minister of Bengal yesterday.

The development of trade relations between the two states also came up for consideration.

Pakistan Army H. Q.

NEW DELHI, July 21, (A.P.I.): It is understood, the Pakistan Government have decided to establish temporarily their Army Headquarters at Rawalpindi with the existing staff of northern command there. This decision has been taken in view of the want of accommodation in Karachi.

Pakistan Government Secretaries

NEW DELHI, July 21, (A.P.I.): The Public Relations Directorate of the All-India Muslim League announces that the following have been selected to fill the posts of Secretaries in the Pakistan Government:

Mr. Mohammad Ali Cabinet Secretary, Mr. A.D.F. Dundas Secretary, Defence Department.

Mr. Ikramullah External Affairs, Commonwealth Relations and States Department.

Mr. Z. H. Khan Transport, Railways and Communications Dept.

Other Secretarial appointments are still under consideration and will be announced in the near future.

Br. High Commissioner To Pakistan

LONDON, July 21, (A.P.A.) The Foreign Office announced tonight the appointment of Sir Laurence Grafftey Smith, at present British Minister in Saudi Arabia, as the first High Commissioner to the Dominion of Pakistan.

Sir Laurence will assume his post on August 15.

Sir Terence Shone will remain the High Commissioner in India.

Frontier Consembly Members

NEW DELHI, July 21, (U. P. I.): As the Frontier Province has decided to participate in a new and separate Constituent Assembly, the Governor-General has directed that persons elected by the North-West Frontier Province Legislative Assembly to the existing Constituent Assembly shall cease to be members thereof.

R

For profiteering in Naphthalene balls CHHOTTALAL SUNDERJI KAPADIA, Proprietor of Jagkumar & Co., Fort, Bombay, has been convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000/- or to undergo four months' Simple imprisonment in default.

(4528)

D. F. Karaka:

Off My Chest

Mr. A. D. Gupta of Santa Cruz has an observation to make. He says that the most characteristic thing about our present Congress leaders is that the statements they make never come true. He refers to Pandit Jawaharlal saying that either Pakistan or the Indian States will be the cause of the British staying on in India. He now finds that while Pakistan will have an Indian Governor-General, India will have an Englishman in the same post.

He next goes to quote the various occasions on which Acharya Kripalani and other Congress leaders expressed the idea that "India is one and can never be divided".

Then came the division of India supported by the same leaders.

Again, lately, Acharya Kripalani is reported to have said, "Sylhet was always with Assam; it cannot and will not be separated from Assam.

"So Assam lost Sylhet".

Says Mr. Gupta: "I wonder when our leaders will stop issuing big statements which never come true".

I wonder too, Mr. Gupta.

* * *

Some days ago there was a long table at the Taj—the men in black ties and dinner jackets, the women in evening dresses. The diners had a distinct Palestinian look about them: the characteristic nose, the semite features etc.

They all looked pretty grim in their own company.

Reggie Sawney, a Commander in the R.I.N. (short for Royal Indian Navy) turned to me and asked: "Tell me, is this the Irgun Zui Lumi or is it the Stern Gang or just International Jewry?"

For that classic composition I take my HAIR off to Commander Sawney.

* * *

Ambiguous statement from yesterday's "Sentinel":

"The controversial Kirkee Gymkhana season made the incidental close down on Saturday at Poona".

Hence the horse—"Brother Scribe".

WINDING UP RESIDENCIES

Lands Automatically To Revert To Owner States

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, July 17

A spokesman of the Political Department in Central India said in an interview that the land, at present belonging to the cantonment of Neemuch which is under the C. I. Residency will go to Gwalior State. He also said that it is not improbable that the land of Mhow cantonment in C. I. may be given to the Government of Indore State, though a final decision in this respect is yet to be taken. The spokesman added that the land where the C. I. Residency and Agency Offices are now situated at Indore, Bhopal and Nowgong will automatically go to the States who owned them before their lending to the Political Department.

The spokesman went on to say that the Residency Office will be formally closed on August 15 and there is bound to be considerable retrenchment in the staff, provided their services are not required in the other departments of the Government of India. He also informed that Central India Office of the new States Department of the Government of India has not yet been opened.

Referring to those 6 States—Charkhari, Bijawar, Ratlam, Pipioda, Rajgarh and Dewas Sr.—in Central India where the administration is not carried by the Rulers themselves who are minor, the informant said that Regencies to work on behalf of the Rulers have already been established in the first two. The third and fourth are about to be 18 years' old and they will be vested with powers before August 15. Regencies will also be soon established in the last two States.

AID FOR THE RED CORPUSCLES

Only by direct action on the red blood corpuscles and the liver, can the toning up and purification of the whole system take place. Livergen tonic vitaliser for the blood does precisely this.

Once you start using Kolynos it'll be your favorite, too, because . . .

IT CLEANS WELL. The cleansing action of Kolynos helps reveal the natural beauty of your teeth without scratching the enamel.

IT TASTES GOOD. The abundant, pleasant-tasting Kolynos foam leaves your mouth feeling clean and refreshed.

IT'S ECONOMICAL. There's no waste with Kolynos! A bare half-inch each time is all you need.

use KOLYNOS... a favorite in 80 countries

K-305E

IN TIMES OF SHOWERS

A rainy morning. The skies are enamelled with pregnant clouds. Thunder bellows forth, and out of fear, the little birds cease to sing. There is a faint glimmer on the watery leaves and tear-laden grass.

Oh lady! Do you sit alone by your window drinking in with wide eyes the beautious wealth of mother earth? Does a waft of watery wind wave in, while you are wrapped in a wondrous trance, and wet your white wear?

For completion of your enjoyment of the beauty that surrounds you, and for protection of your hair from moisture, use Jabakusum, whose sweet fragrance will please you.

Jabakusum Hair Oil

C. K. SEN & CO., LTD. JABAKUSUM HOUSE CALCUTTA

EJH/547

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"Sind Observer" Refutes It

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, July 18.

The leading local Nationalist daily the 'Sind Observer' has strongly refuted the news given currency by local League organ the 'Alwahid' and the Orient Press that their paper was for sale and that a Muslim business man has made very good offer for its purchase.

This news followed the announcement of the purchase of another local English daily the 'Daily Gazette' by Seth Ramkrishna Dalmia for Rs. 7 lakhs.

BERLIN, (Reuter). Truancy in Berlin has so increased since the end of the war that threat of punishment for Berlin parents, employers and others responsible for the failure of children to attend school has had to be introduced.

After a first warning, offenders can be imprison for up to three days for subsequent offences.

COOL OF THE NIGHT

In the middle of the hottest day you can escape discomfort by using Flaroma Lavender Water. The cool touch of a few drops on your forehead will instantly destroy all stickness.

The inspiring fragrance of Flaroma will refresh you as if the night had come to dim the hot glare of day.

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LAVENDER WATER

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30, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.

Constituent Assembly:

Governors Invested With Special Powers

RIGHT TO DEMAND RECONSIDERATION OF BILLS PASSED BY UNICAMERAL LEGISLATURES

NEW DELHI, July 21. (A.P.I.): The Constituent Assembly today decided to include a new clause in the Provincial Constitution Report investing Governors of Provinces which have single chamber legislatures with the power to return Bills passed by the Assembly for reconsideration and suggestion of amendments.

Governor's Assent

The clause, however, provides that if any such Bill was passed again by the Assembly with or without amendments, the Governor shall give his assent to it.

Mr. Santanam, Sponsor of the clause, agreed to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's suggestion and omitted the provision specifying that before the Governor gave his assent the Bills shall be passed a second time "by an absolute majority."

LEAGUE SUPPORT

Nearly a dozen speakers participated in the debate including a number of Muslim League members all of whom supported the motion. It was urged that the future Governors would be elected by the people themselves on adult suffrage and as such there need be no fear that they would use such powers unnecessarily. Democratic constitutions of the world, like the United States of America had vested in their President similar powers.

It was also proposed to invest the future Indian Union President, who would be elected by an indirect method, with such powers.

A number of members also suggested that the provision should be extended to cover Provinces with Bicameral Legislatures, but Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel pointed out that in such cases, in the event of disagreement, the Bills would automatically come before joint sessions of the two chambers. Opposition to the clause was voiced by Mr. L. K. Maitra and Mr. Ramnarain Singh who said it was unnecessary and unwise to give such special powers to Governors.

Mr. Anantasayanam Ayyangar, Mr. Gadgil, Mr. Tajmul Hussain, Mr. Hoosain Imam, Mr. Poker Sahib, Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed Mr. Mehboob Ali Beig, Mr. Ahmed Ibrahim Sahib spoke in favour of the amendment.

FRANCHISE FOR LEGISLATURES.

The Assembly also passed the Clauses relating to the Franchise for Provincial Legislatures and the Legislative Powers of Provincial Governors.

The House passed the provisions relating to Provincial Judiciary, with an amendment by Sir Alladi Krishnaswamy Iyer. Sir Alladi explained that his amendment removed certain anomalies and provided adequate and effective machinery for the enforcement of fundamental rights. Under the Amendment, all the High Courts in the Union of India shall have the right to issue Prerogative Writs or any substituted remedies throughout the area subject to the Appellate Jurisdiction; the restriction as to jurisdiction in Revenue matters referred to in Section 226 of the Government of India Act 1935 shall no longer apply to the High Court; and in addition to the powers enumerated in Section 224 of the Government of India Act 1935, the High Courts shall have powers of superintendence over subordinate courts as under Section 107 of the Government of India Act 1915.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel said that the checks and counterchecks provided over the appointment of High Court Judges would ensure the independence of the Judiciary.

Smt. Durgabai said that in the minds of some people at least the provision relating to appointments would be regarded as an encroachment on the Jurisdiction of the Provincial Government and on Provincial Autonomy but on a careful consideration of the matter, she felt that the procedure suggested the clause was the best.

Mr. Poker Saheb Bahadur supported Sir Alladi's Amendment. He suggested that instead of the Chief Justice of the High Court of the Province concerned, the High Court as such should be consulted over appointments.

Mr. Jai Pal Singh raised the question of separation of the Judiciary from the Executive.

Messrs. Shamnandan Sahaya and Mr. Tajmul Hussain wanted that instead of providing that the emoluments of Judges shall not be diminished during their term of office, it should be provided that they shall not be varied.

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, referring to Sir Alladi's amendment, thought that the right method would be to place the matter before the Legislature.

Mr. K. M. Munshi supported the Amendment and said that it was not intended that the Provincial Legislature should have the power to tinker with the powers of the High Court. The High Court's power and independence in these matters should not be curtailed by a majority in the Legislature.

SARDAR'S REPLY.

Replying to the debate, Sardar Patel said that he did not think there would be any difficulty for a province to separate the Judiciary from the Executive.

The House agreed to the deletion of sub-clause 3 in Transitional Provisions, providing that the Government of each successor province shall be the successor of the Government of the corresponding province immediately before the commencement of the Constitution in respect of all property, assets rights and liabilities. Mr. Munshi said that the word successor might create complications which need not be invited at this stage.

Mr. H. V. Kamath urged that the Governors in all provinces immediately before the inauguration of the Constitution must be nationals of this country.

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar urged that the Transitional Stage should be as short as possible and suggested that the new Constitution should come into operation by January 1948 and that the newly elected Legislatures and Executives should come into existence before the end of June 1948.

Mr. Biswanath Das hoped that the I.C.S. regime would not be perpetuated in the provinces under the new set up.

The House agreed to Sardar Patel's suggestion to amend sub-clause 1. Instead of reading "any person holding office as Governor in any province immediately before the commencement of this Constitution shall continue as such and shall be deemed to be the Governor", etc. The clause will now read, "any person holding office as Governor in any province immediately before the commencement of this constitution may continue as such and when so continues, shall be deemed to be Governor."

GOVERNOR'S DISCRETIONARY POWERS.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel moved the clause on the special responsibilities of Governors, but it was decided to hold over discussion until tomorrow after a number of amendments were moved to enable the members to study these amendments.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel invited a careful scrutiny and consideration of the Clause which he said dealt with discretionary powers of Governors. On the one hand, such special powers were encroachments on the powers of the Ministry. It virtually amounted to something like Section 93 Regime under the present Government of India Act. On the other hand, there was very strong feeling that under the conditions prevailing in the country some provision should be made for giving special responsibilities to Governors to meet difficult situations that might arise. The clause therefore required careful consideration.

The original clause lays down that for the prevention of any grave menace to the peace and tranquillity of the province or any part thereof, the Governor shall act in his discretion. If in the discharge of his special responsibility, he considers it essential that provision should be made by legislation, but is unable to secure such legislation, he shall make a report to the President of the Federation who may take such action as he considers necessary under his Emergency Powers.

Three amendments were moved to this clause. The first one moved by Mr. B. M. Gupta said if in the discharge of his special responsibility the Governor is satisfied that a situation has arisen in which immediate action has to be taken, he may, by proclamation assume to himself all or any of the powers vested in or exercisable by any Provincial Body or Authority except the High Court. The Proclamation shall forthwith be communicated to the President of the Union who may thereupon take such action as he considers appropriate. All such Proclamations shall cease to operate at the end of two weeks unless revoked till then by the Governor himself or by the President of the Union whichever is earlier.

Mr. K. M. Munshi moved an amendment which, he explained, was the same as Mr. Gupta's with certain additions. It makes clear that any proclamation made by the Governor may contain such incidental or consequential provisions as he deems necessary or desirable for giving effect to the object of the proclamation.

Pandit Hridaynath Kunzru moved a third amendment which said if a Provincial Governor is satisfied there is grave menace to peace and tranquillity of a province or any part thereof, he may in his discretion report to the Union President: and the President may take such action under his Emergency Powers as he considers necessary on such a report.

After the Amendments were moved, it was decided that discussion would be continued to-morrow.

ADAPTING OBJECTIVES RESOLUTION

The House then took up for consideration, Pandit Nehru's motion, the report on the principles of the Union Constitution.

Pandit Nehru said that after the original report was circulated to members, a supplementary report had also been circulated to them. Consequent on the changed political situation certain amendments might be necessary in the Preamble to the report. A Sub-Committee of the House was already considering this matter. This might necessitate certain consequential changes in the Objective Resolution passed by the Assembly at its inaugural session

"We are not changing the Objectives Resolution at all; but we are adapting it to our changed environs; we stand by the principles laid down in the resolution"

Pandit Nehru pointed out that in considering the report, members should bear in mind the fact that its report embodied only the principles which would guide the drafting of the Constitution. The preamble and part 1 need not therefore, be discussed at this stage. The Citizenship Clause also need not be taken up now as the Sub-Committee had not reached any final conclusion on the point. Part 3 of the report dealt with Fundamental Rights. These rights had already been discussed and approved by the House. He therefore suggested that the House should begin consideration of the report from part 4 which provides for the Governmental Structure of the Federation.

A number of members had suggested that they were not present in the House when the Fundamental Rights were considered. While assuring them that the whole constitution would come in its final shape before the House again, Pandit Nehru pointed out it was a little difficult to go back repeatedly and start afresh.

FEDERAL EXECUTIVE

The House agreed to Pandit Nehru's suggestion and took up for consideration part 4 of the report dealing with the Federal Executive. The report says that the head of the Federation shall be the Rashtrapatni (President) elected by an electoral college consisting of the members of both Houses of Parliament of the Federation and the members of the Legislatures of all the units. In the case of units with bicameral Legislatures, only members of the lower House shall participate in the election.

Pandit Nehru said the Committee which drafted the report after anxious consideration had come to the definite conclusion that a presidential election on adult franchise was not desirable. Firstly, because they wanted to emphasise the Ministerial character of the Government and the fact that power really vested in the Ministry and in the Legislature and not in the President as such. At the same time they were anxious not to make the President just a mere figurehead like the French President. "We did not give him any real power but we made his position one of great authority and dignity".

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

It might be noticed that the Draft constitution made the Union President the Commander-in-Chief also just as in America. If we had the President elected on adult franchise and it did not give him any real powers, it might become a little anomalous. He was all for democratic procedure but there was such a thing as too much of democratic procedure. Had there been a national Presidential election on the basis of adult franchise, he was afraid there might be no time for anything else except preparing for elections and having elections. "We have got enough elections in our provincial constitution. We shall have elections to the Federal Parliament. This would be a tremendous affair—some of which we might not even be able to carry out". The American Presidential election he said was stopping all activity in the country for a period of months. He was not criticising the American system or any other system. Each country must evolve a system of its own. He was for the moment only concerned with India. He was convinced that the development of Ministerial form of Government would be hampered and tremendous loss of time energy and money involved in a Presidential election on adult suffrage.

It had been suggested that the American Presidential elections helped to forge national unity by focussing the mind of the nation on the candidates for election, and that the President elected became the symbol of the country. "Our President will also be the symbol of the country".

Some persons had suggested that the procedure proposed was a little complicated and that the electoral college should be limited to the Federal Parliament. This had very many dangers and if adopted would err too much on the other side. The Central Legislature would as far as he could see be dominated by one party which will form the Ministry. If this group elected the President inevitably they would choose their own man. The President and the Ministry would thus represent exactly the same thing. The Committee had therefore struck a middle course and asked all the members of the Legislatures all over India in all the units to become voters.

Some others had suggested that the members of Municipalities, District Boards and the like from all over the country should be included in the electoral college. This too was considered impracticable as the intention was surely not to have numerous small elections all over the country to form the electoral college.

In order to guard against small units of the Federation, by virtue of their weighted representation, dominating in the election, Pandit Nehru said, it had been provided that the votes of the unit Legislatures shall be weighted in proportion to the population of the units concerned. Some formula would have to be carefully worked out for this purpose.

A note illustrating the mode of weighting given in the report says: "In a legislature where each legislature represents one lakh of the population, his vote shall count as equivalent to 100, that is one for each thousand of the population; where a Legislature is such that a legislator represents 10,000 of the population, his vote shall count as ten on the same scale.

The Constituent Assembly adjourned at this stage till to-morrow.

Aung San's Death Condoled

The Constituent Assembly today paid its homage to the memory of the late General Aung San and his colleagues who were murdered by unknown assassins.

"Aung San" said the President Dr. Rajendra Prasad, "was one of those men who have brought Burma to the threshold of independence and that he and his colleagues should lose their lives at the hands of their own countrymen is tragic beyond words. I do not know when the world will come to realise that violence, and violence particularly of this type, can never solve its problems and if this outrage is any indications of a deep-laid plot, Burma is in for very difficult times. But we all hope that the Government there, which has been put into power with the overwhelming support of the people, will be able to control the situation and that the people of Burma will be able to enjoy the fruits of that independence which those who have lost their lives have just won for her. I hope this House will permit me to convey our sense of sorrow and our condolences to the people of Burma and to the Members of the Government there as also to the members of the bereaved families."

Members stood in silence to express their approval of the sentiments expressed by the President.

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Barisal	Amraoti.		RAJPUTANA
Khulna.	Raipur.	PUNJAB	Ajmer.
Paridpur		Lahore.	
Asansol	MADRAS	Rawalpindi	SIND
Jalpaigur	Madras	Amritsar.	Karachi

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Steel Shares Decline But Kohinoors Very Steady

HEAVY UNLOADING DEPRESSES BULLION MARKETS

Cotton Prices Ease Off After Early Steadiness

BOMBAY, July 21.

The Share Bazar was quiet today on technical considerations and being cautious, scattered selling resulted in minor declines. There was absence of any important selling pressure and buyers were inclined to await for lower levels. The sharp rise last week weakened to some extent the technical position of the market as a result of heavy short covering.

Tata Steel Dfd. Shares opened today at Rs. 2165 and improved at Rs. 2175 but quietened at Rs. 2162/8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 419, improved at Rs. 420 but reacted at Rs. 418 and steadied at Rs. 419. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1160 and after improving at Rs. 1180. Quietened at Rs. 1172. Kohinoors opened at Rs 665 and advanced at Rs. 678 and steadied at Rs. 673.

Later on there was [illegible] pressure and Tata Steel Defds. declined at Rs. 2135, while Ordinary came down at Rs. 415. Bombay Dyeing changed hands at Rs. 1172. Kohinoors were done at Rs. 671 and Simplex Shares were quoted at Rs. 362. Swadeshi were quiet at Rs. 660. Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 180. Scindia Shares were placed at Rs. 35. Central Bank Shares were done at Rs. 103/8. Tone of the market was very quiet.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1170 Kohinoor 670 Swadeshi 660 Nagpur 331 Simplex 362 New Great 413 Gokak 348 Indore 630 Century 982/8 Colaba 260 I Bleaching 162 Swan 372 Finlay 321 Morarji 600 Edward 730 Meyer 235/4 Apollo 4/9 I. U. Ordinary 16/12/6 I Defd. 3/3/6 Madhusudan 300 Podar 38/12 Khatau 321/4.

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. 416 Tata Steel Defd. 2140 Second 168/12.

CEMENT

Associated Merger 179/8.

INDUSTRIES

Burma 521/4 Belapur 280 Shivrajpur 41/8 Scindia 34/14 Construction 216 Tata Chemical 15/2 Tata Oil 76/8 Indian Iron 35/12 Bengal Steel 29/1.

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tram Ord. 116 Tata Hydro 185 Andhra 1642/8 Power 1770.

MILLS (CASH).

Elphinstone 93 Phoenix 1225 India Manufacturing 3700 Koorla 290 Dawn 1602/4 David 155 New City 235 Minerva 211/14 Bradbury 632/8 Bharucha (Dfd.) 7/15 Bharat 56 Mysore 261/8 Madhavji 19 Model 205 Laxmi 1655 Vishnu 655 Western 3600 Standard 505 Sholapur 6125 Sassoon Cotton 19/2 Hindustan 4125 Tata 83 Ahmedabad Advance 465 Sassoon Silk 75/8 New Union 21/2 Shrinivas 400 Raja Bahadur 116/4 Berar 260 Victoria 425 Kohinoor Cpn. 73.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 156/4 (New) 116/4 Surat 243/12 New Prem. 171 Karachi 160 Ajmer 13 Amalgamated 20/4 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 205 Bombay Suburban 165 Bombay Suburban 166/4 Bombay Suburban (New) Prem 90.

BANK SHARES

Reserve 123 Imperial 2320 P. P. 572/8 Central X R 102 Coupon 22 India 240/8 Union 11/8 Baroda 176 Habib 169/8 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 82 Jaipur 60/8 Hindustan Com. 48 Mysore 390 Exchange (Ord) 53 Eastern 105.

INSURANCE

Oriental 5600 Empire 750 New India 82/8 Jupiter 32/8 Vulcan 15/6 Indian Mercantile 57/8. Universal Fire 18 British India General 23 Industrial Prudential 40 Neptune 13/6 New Great 27 All-India General 32/8.

RAILWAYS

C. P. 108/8 Mymensing 113 Guaranteed 113 Pachora 101.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 675 Steamer 597/8 Burma New 180 Burma Petrol 3/15/3 Mackenzie 170 Port Canning 82/8 Kemp 480 Zandu Pharmacy 202/8 Indian Investment Trust 106 Wimco 293/12 Dharamsey Chemical 35 Mukund Iron 12/2 Dena Trust 18 Alembic 310 Supreme India 180 Jamwire 110 Bombay Uganda 85 Bombay Motor Cycle 37 India Cement 35 Walchand Nagar Industries 325 United Motor 65 A.C.C New 57 Bombay Safe Deposit 835.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref) 211/4 Tram 50 Andhra Valley 1405 Tata Power 1461/4 Hydro 141/4 Bombay Steamer 342/8 Nagpur 697/8 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 825 Laxmi 307/8 New Great 268/12 Poddar 115 Shrinivas 101 Elphinstone 126/4 Bradbury 542/8 Surat Elec. 211/4 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 127 (Second Pref.) 123 Amalgamated 156/4 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 115 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 18 Supreme 120 Meyer 125 Mackenzie First 127/8 Mackenzie Second 125 And Advance 150 Mysore Mill 51 Standard 100.

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Copper 3/11 B.I.C. 9/13 Burma Corporation 4/14/6 New Victoria 5/14 New Victoria Preference 7/4 Raja 37 Phalton 110 Gold Mohor 370 Kaiser-i-Hind 400 Sajjan 290 Osmanshahi 297/8 Ajamshahi 265 Air Services 15 Air India 185 Birla Motor 8/10 Marshal 7/4 I. Steam 15/14.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, July 21.

Tata Ordinary 416; Tata Deferred 2140; Indian Iron 35-12; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 29/12; Bombay Dyeing 1172/8; Central India 331/4; Gokak 348/2; Kohinoor 670; Simplex 362; Swadeshi 660; Tata Power 1770; Associated Cement 180; Belapur 281/4 Bombay Burma (Old) 521/4; Scindia 34/14; Central Bank 101/14; New India 81/14; Tata 2nd Pref. 168/12.

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AB. 28

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, July 21.

The Produce Market was firm today under active buying. There is a good spot demand and quotations are moving up with scarcity of offerings.

Groundnuts Khandesh quality were quoted at Rs. 36/8 and Madras Coromandal stood at Rs. 35/8. November December Khandesh quality were done at Rs. 32/4 while Bold were quoted at Rs. 31/10. Groundnut oil ready Bombay Mills Rs. 22/4. August delivery Rs. 21/4 and September Rs. 21/8.

Castorseeds September opened today at Rs. 157/14 and advanced at Rs. 158/8 and steadied at Rs. 158/-, May delivery opened at Rs. 139/4 and after advancing at Rs. 140/6 steadied at Rs. 140/2. Ready quotation was Rs. 35/- and Cawnpore Bold were placed at Rs. 32/4. Castorseed oil first pressing was quoted at Rs. 24/2 and Commercial quality was quoted at Rs. 20/10.

Linseed ready was quoted at Rs. 32/10. July August delivery was done at Rs. 32/4 while September October opened at Rs. 31/6 and after advancing at Rs. 31/12 steadied at Rs. 31/9. Linseed oil was placed at Rs. 20/6.

Today about 150 tons of ready business was done at Rs 32/6. September was quoted at Rs. 31/8 and July at Rs. 32/2. Castorseeds September closed at Rs. 158 while May after advancing at Rs. 141/2 reacted at Rs. 140.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, July 21.

MILLS.

Apollo 4/9 4/8/6 4/9 4/8/6 4/9 4/3/6 4/9
Bharat 56
Bharucha (Defd) 7/15
B. Dyeing 1165 70 60 80 72/8 81/4 79
Bradbury (Pref.) 537/8 35 42/8
C. India 330 32 29 33 31
E. Textiles 725 30
Elphinstone (Ord.) 93
Elphinstone (Pref.) 126/4
Finlay 320 22 20 21/8 21
Gokak 352 48 50/8 48
I. U. (Defd.) 3/4 3/3/3 3/3/6
I. U. (Ord.) 16/13 16/12 16/15 16/12/6
Indore 640 27/8 32/8 27/8 32/8 21/4 32/8 27/8 30
Khatau 321/4
Kohinoor 666 69 65 77 73 76 70
Meyer 237/8 38/12 36/4
Model 203/2 5
New Great 414 12 15 13 14 13
New Union 20/12 21/2
Podar 352/8 48/12
Simplex 3361 63 59 65 64 65 62
Swadeshi 656 58 54 64 61 63 60
Swan 372
Tata Mills 85 85

BANKS.

Baroda 176
Central 102 3/4 2/12 3/4 2
Habib 168 69/8
Imperial (Old) 2315 25 20 30 29 (Ex. Div.)
Imperial (New) 580 71/4 76 72/8 (Ex. Div.)
India 241 40/8 41/8 40/8
Reserve 123/8 22/8 23 22 23
Union 11/8 11/10 11/8
U. Commercial 82 81/8 82

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 155 57/8 56/4
Andhra Valley 1550 52/8 42/8
Andhra Valley (Pref.) 1359 1405
B. Tram (Ord.) 115 16/8 16
Hydro 186 85 85/8 85
B. Suburban 167/8 66/4
Power 1772/8 70

INSURANCE.

New India 83 82/8
Oriental 5575 5600

STEAMER.

B. Steam 595 97/8
B. Steam (Pref.) 340 42/8
Scindia 34/12 34/14 34/9 35 34/14

STEEL.

B. Steel 29/8 29/6 29/8 29/1
I. Iron 36/4 35/12
Tata (Defd.) 2160 70 50 75 62/8 70 62/8 72/8 40
Tata (Ord.) 420 18/8 20 18/8 21 19 19/8 16
Tata (IInd Pref.) 168 69 68/8 69 68/12

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 660 75 70 75
A. C. C. (Old) 179 80/8 80 80/12 79/8
A. C. C. (New) 57 56/8 57/8 57
Belapur 81 82 80 81 79 81 80
B. B. (515 25 22/8 28/12 21/4
B. B. ( ) 180 7812 81/4 80
B. B. Petrol 4/1 3/14/6 4 3/15/3
Wimco 292/8 95 93/12
I. Bleaching 162 64 62 65 62
Kemp Co. 480
P. Construction 215 14 16 15 16 15 16
P. Construction (IInd Pref.) 125
Shivrajpur 41/8
Tata Chem. 15 15/4 15/2
Tata Oil 76 77 75/12 76/8 76 76/8
Kohinoor Coupon 72 74 73
Central Coupon 22 21/8 22
Central Bank (New) 102/8 3/4
Vishnu Cotton Pref. 825

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, July 21.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates I. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Months.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Months.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Months.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Months.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Months.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Months.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Months.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th months.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Months.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Months.

NEW YORK & MONTREAL RATES.

B. C Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 329

Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 under L/C.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 328 3/4

Montreal Rs. 328 1/2 not under L/C

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 3550

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 3650

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. nil

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157 1/4

Burma Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 100 1/2

New York/London Cross Rate dol 4.02 11/16 to 4.02 13/16.

London Discts 3 mos 17/32%.

London Discts 6 mos 9/16-5/8%.

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Tone: Easy.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, July 21.—The Bullion market was dull today with a restricted business.

Ready Silver opened today at Rs. 171 and declined at Rs. 170/10 under scattered selling. At this level there was renewed buying and the market recovered at Rs. 171. Forward Silver was also placed at Rs. 171.

Forward gold opened today at Rs. 109/2 and declined at Rs. 108/12 on scattered liquidation. At this level there was renewed buying and the market improved at Rs. 109/8 and steadied at Rs. 109/6. Rery gold was quoted at Rs. 109/12 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 72/12.

Later on there was increased [illegible] pressure and Silver declined at Rs 169/10 and Gold declined at Rs. 107/8. Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	169	10	0
Ready Gold	107	14	0
Forward Gold	107	8	0
Sovereigns	72	0	0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, July 21.—The local cotton market was quietly steady with moderate business passing.

At the opening September was quoted at Rs. 448 and improved at Rs. 448/8 on small buying and covering. July was quoted at Rs. 444.

It appears that there will be some delay in commencing business in new crop months as the Government [illegible] with other urgent problems. If this be true the market will have to sag in the absence of facility for forward trading.

Later on the market was dull with very little business and September was quoted at Rs. 448/12.

The market advanced at Rs. 449/4 but declined on increased selling pressure and September was quoted at Rs. 446. The market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. July	441	10	0
I.C.C. Sept.	446	2	0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

BOMBAY, July 18.

Indian Cotton September Contract is 1743 cent points below New Work October at Exchange rate 331.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

BOMBAY, July 18.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing
July	444	442-1/4	442-1/4
Sept.	452	450-3/4	451-1/4
Karachi 4F			
July	49/2/6	48/14/6	48/14/6

BOMBAY, July 19.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing
July			442-/2
Sept.	450-1/4	447	447
Karachi 4F			
July	49/2/6	48/5/0	38/6/0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

BOMBAY, July 21.

3 p c Govt. Paper	100—15	2.98
3 p c 1986 (Conversion Loan of 1946)	100—6	2.98
2-1/4 p c 15-11 1956	99— 2	2.37
2-1/2 p c 16-7 1960	100—12	2.5
2-1/2 p c 1-8 19	97—10	2.67
2-3/4 p c 1-6 1498-52 do	100—14	1.42
2-3/4 p c 15-7 1960 do	100— 4	2.74
2-3/4 p c 16-9-1976 do	99— 6	2.73
3 p c 1-8 1949-52 2nd Def.	102— 9	1.76
3 p c 1-8 1949-52 2nd Def.	102— 9	1.74
3 p c 15-9 1951-54 3rd Def.	102— 6	2.31
3 p c 15-7 1953-55 4th Def. a	102—12	2.49
3 p c 1-9-1957 1st Victory	102—10	2.64
3 p c 15-8 1959-61 2nd Victory	102— 4	2.69
2 p c 1-6 1963-65	102— 4	2.78
3 p c 1-10 1965-68	102— 2	2.81
3 p c 15-10-1970-75 Devt.	101—12	2.71
3-1/2 p c 15-11-1947-50	100—12	...
4 p c 15-9-1960-70	113—12	2.58
4-1/2 p c 15-9-1955-60	113—10	2.36
3 p c U.P. 1-9-1952	101— 0	2.78
3 p c Madras 1-9-1952	101— 0	2.78
6 p c Bom. Mun. 1954	120— 0	2.22
5 p c Bom. Muni. 1969	119— 0	2.44
4 p c Bom. P.T. 1960-75	115— 0	2.51
4 p c Bom. Muni. 1974	115— 0	2.87

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, July 21.

The market was very quiet and 3 per cent Government Conversion loan 1986 was quoted at Rs. 100/6.

BANKERS' CLEARING.

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 18-7-1947 were as under:—

Number of Cheques: 165503.

Amount of Cheques: Rs. 46,89.98,304-2-6.

HAPUR MARKET

HAPUR, July 19.

Silver Forward 170/7 Opened 169/10 Lowest 169/3 Gold Forward 109/10 Steady moderate buying support Bardana Aeuj 82/2 Dw January 89/8 quiet food grains rising nervously wheat 22 Gram 16 Barley 13/14/6 Bejhar 4/8/9 Peas 14/15 Arhar 14/15 Urd 22 Moong 17/8 Guwar 13 Sarson 24/8 Cottonseed 15/4 Groundnut 15/8 Oil 67 Oilcane 7/12 stocks unchanged arrivals nil.

Cotton Traders Await Government Decision On Textile Policy

Messrs. the Patel Cotton Co. Ltd. have issued the following weekly report:—

The bullish tendency that developed in the New York Cotton Market, since the issuance of the Acreage Report had a temporary setback on the opening day of the week, when prices reacted on increased profit-taking and hedges and uncertainties in connection with President Truman's congressional message. Though the New York Cotton Exchange Service's estimate for June consumption is 755,000 B/s, which is 72,000 B/s below the previous month's figures, the market was again lifted on presistent aggressive trade demand influenced by the tight supply position and the belief that the Marshall plan might increase foreign demand for American Cotton. Weevil complaint and talk about higher mid-July parity gave further impetus to the upswing. Spot cotton for the third time broke through the 39 cents level, reaching 40.67 cents which is 4 times the August 1939 price; the previous two occasions were on August 8, 1920 and October 3, last year: in the latter case it touched 40.46 cents.

With known acreage figures and estimating yield and abandonment on the basis of the last 5 and 10 years respectively and assuming consumption and exports to remain the same the cotton position in New York, as compared with last year, looks as follows:—

	1946-47	1947-48
Carry over	7,522,000	2,297,000
Crop	8,640,000 (based on yield of 266 lbs.)	11,200,000
Total supply	16,162,000	13,497,000
Consumption and Exports (approximate)	13,865,000	13,865,000
Balance for carry over	2,297,000	—368,000

This shows that unless the crop exceeds the above expectation, the tightness of the position can only be relived by reduced consumption and/or exports.

CROP PROSPECTS.

The estimates of the Cotton Exchange show a crop of 11,511,000 B/s. A yield equal to last year (255 lbs.) or the last 10 years average (262 lbs.) will give a crop of 10,136,000 B/s or 11,010,000 B/s. respectively. However, a record yield of 280 lbs. per acre, as some expect would bring the crop to 12,175,000 B/s.

Registration under the export subsidy this year works out to 1,284,000 B/s after allowing for cancellation of 105,000 B/s.

Reports have it that a Polish Economic Mission has started negotiation in Alexandria for purchase of one million pounds worth of Egyptian cotton; payments for this are to be made one year after the cotton reaches destination and will be carried out on a sterling basis with the Egyptian Government guranteeing 60 per cent of the value.

INCREASES IN PRICES

It is understood that the Ad Hoc Committee of the Textile Control Board has recommended to the Commodities Price Board an increase of 20 per cent in the price of coarse cloth and of 10 per cent in the price of fine cloth; they consider that by this move cloth production in the country would increase by 10 per cent. The Government of India are expected to take their decision on this on the report of the Commodity Price Board, to whom the recommendation has been referred.

The above report caused the Bombay future market to open at a substantially higher level than the previous day's close, but it did not gather momentum and the prices steadily sagged as the market construed the above news as causing delay in the enhancement of cloth prices. Better reports from spot houses reporting sales of about 14,000 B/s. to Spain and expectations of Japan consuming Jarilas held by the Government coupled with tenders of only 1700 B/s. against the July contract during the week helped to enliven the market, which closed steady around Rs 451. A belief in trade circles persists that a standstill agreement between the India and Pakistan Dominions for 2 to 3 years on subject economic and commercial is likely whereby all the existing arrangements will be continued; if this is correct, early, permission for trading in new crop can be expected. Total tenders to-date against July Jarila number 17,950 B/s. The difference between 4F and Jarilla contracts which had widened to Rs. 32-3/4 during the last week has again narrowed and at present stands at Rs. 28.

This week's activity in the ready market at Sewree has slackened a bit, owing to business with the Continent being much less than anticipated. As prices for good Vijay have soared up, purchases in L.S.S. & 289F have been reported. Premia for N.T. have gone up considerably this week as good qualities are scarce.

Jarilas which were neglected so far were in some demand. Mill demand present is a little better but an improvement must wait upon Government decision on textile policy.

We have received the following telegram from our Karachi office dated 17th instant:—

"In spite of partial materialisation of exporters expectations of business with France and Spain, good ready demand in all staples particularly N.Ts. Enquiries from mill centres for cheap N.Ts. and old L.S.S. Moderate offtake in 'Desi.'"

HAPUR FOOD GRAINS SITUATION DETERIORATES & PRICES ADVANCE

HAPUR, July 18.

FOOD GRAINS:— The position continues to deteriorate in the sense that prices are advancing further higher. Although the over-all position in the province is not regarded as anxious, there are districts in the province where famine conditions are reported to be making their way up. Ballia district is reported to be on starvation level. There, agrarian conditions are reported to have made the condition worse.

The general sentiment in the markets is, however affected by conditions in other provinces. Many provinces are facing serious food shortage. Prices in these deficit areas are rising higher and this whirling up of price index is bulling up prices elsewhere. The news that India will receive very small quantities of wheat and other grains during the current month has been received with considerable nervousness.

The rise in wheat, gram, barley, bejhar juwar and bajra prices has been steady due to consistent demand and comparatively poor supplies. But there has been very steep rise in peas and arhar prices both of which are used for pulses. During the last two or three days arhar and peas prices have jumped over a rupee per maund. This is on the news that the Central Government are contemplating to remove restrictions on the movement of pulses. Prices in the deficit areas are reported to be very high and considerable quantities of pulses were reported to be smuggled out to other provinces through the border Indian states. The Government, it is reported are thinking of terminating this illegitimate movement Arhar khattles today touched 14/10 whereas in May last when the futures were strictly banned arhar stood at 10/12 to 11/- per maund. Similarly peas khattles which were quoted at 10/12 then are now quoted at 14/6. The latest news about the removal of restrictions on movement of pulses has led to very good buying demand on the part of those who even at such high levels expect to reap a rich harvest of profit, once movements are made free.

The position in regard to rice is very tight here. It is not available in rations here; local supplies having been exhausted some time back. The opportunity has been availed of by food grain trickers to smuggle rice in the town and sell the same at high prices. The shortage, however, continues.

Food grain arrivals during the week were extremely poor and they may be lower still in weeks to come due to the rainy season. Barley is being despatched in good quantities to deficit provinces and maize and oats may also be exported shortly. The following is the latest stock position of food grains in Hapur: wheat 87 gram 4 barley 805 peas 138 bejhar 9 maize 44 and arhar 120 khattles.

Good rains have been received now and the sowing of the Sawani crop is likely to begin atonce.

GUR AND SHAKKAR:— Market continues steady and prices have recorded further gain. Despatches are being made to deficit areas under already issued import permits and it is learnt that very little of the current quota remains to be despatched now. Stock holders have not yet been allowed to despatch gur on their own account to deficit areas as was expected for some time. Some of the provincial Governments had failed to lift their quotas of gur from the U.P. in time and it was then expected that the quantity fixed for such respective provinces would be allowed to be taken there by private stockists. It was on this hope that stock holders continued to buy gur and prices were pushed higher up. Gur is now quoted at 18/-, and shakkar at 17/-. Local stock is put at about 75000 mds. Arrivals are now negligible.

BARDANA (Gunny bags):— The market remained quiet for most of the period but towards the close there are signs of wearing down. The Hapur Chamber of Commerce have introduced a new contract related to gunny bags of 40 x 28 inches size White DW (standard quality J. K.) So far futures of Bardana in Hapur related to 38x28 inches LAl Dhari. The current DW future related to January delivery. Products of the group of 37 European mills of Calcutta could be tendered and accepted at a premium of Rs. 1/8. On the other hand Indian Jute Hill products would be acceptable at varying discount mentioned in the contract. Speculative business on the whole was at a moderate scale. Big dealers are inclined to await the final shaping of political changes in Bengal; although the bulls continue to pine high hopes of very heavy export possibilities. Asaul is now quoted at 83/- and DW Jan. at 90/4.

OILS AND OILSEEDS:—The market remained steady but quiet. Arrivals and despatches were extremely poor. There is poor demand for the oils, Oilcakes, however, are in big demand. Current prices are: Sarson 24/4 yellow 25/-. Tarameed 21-12 and 64/- oilcake 7-12.

LONDON MONEY MARKET

LONDON, July 19.

The position in Lombard Street was difficult throughout; with official assistance often necessary before borrowers could meet all their requirements. Towards the end of the week, however, bankers balances began to benefit from reflux of funds released in connection with war damage payments. The amount disbursed in respect of household chattls damaged by enemy action totalled £45,000,000. It was obvious that the banking system was again running on a narrow credit margin although the weekly Bank of England return shows £10,500,000 increase in bankers balances in the banking department. Reflection of Government assistance to the money market was seen in £11,000,000 increase in Government securities. Otherwise movements were of no particular significance with a seasonal £2,000,000 increase in active note circulation which is roughly the same rate as a year ago.

Note reserve of just under £47,000,000 should, if the present rate of increase is not materially quickened, take care of present holiday needs.

Applications for £170,000,000 Treasury bills totalled £294,465,000 of which £170,000,000 were allotted at the average rate of 10s shilling one point three nine pence per cent with the market receiving about 44 per cent of its applications.

Next week £160,000,000 Treasury bills will be offered and there will be no treasury deposit receipts.

U. S. Move To Prevent Future "Pearl Harbours"

WASHINGTON, July 19 (Reuter): The United States House of Representatives adopted to-night a measure to unify the Army and Navy and coordinate American Diplomatic and Military policies.

The House acted after hearing claims that the plan will help to prevent future "Pearl Harbours", cut Military costs and curtail inter-service "backbiting."

The measure now goes back to the Senate and probably ultimately to a joint committee to work out differences between the Senate and the House versions of the Bill.

Civil Liberties Week In Bengal

CALCUTTA, July 20, (API): According to the Secretary of the Bengal Civil Liberties Committee, Mr Niranjan Sen, the number of political prisoners of various categories in Bengal, detenus and others, against whom cases are pending or warrants have been issued, run to several thousands."

At a meeting held under the auspices of the Committee today the Secretary presented a statement on the position in respect of political prisoners in the Province.

The meeting decided to hold a Civil Liberties Week in Bengal from August 4 to 10, and to wait in deputation on the members of the East and West Bengal Cabinets.

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For Sale One House Consisting of Seventeen Rooms with Water and elec. laid. Rent Rs. 100/- p.m. In a very Good Locality of Campbellpore (Attock) in Pakistan. Send Offers C/o. Box No. 4504, "Bombay Chronicle".

TEXTILE MILL

Gentleman returned from London proposes to have Textile Mill in Bombay. The cost of the machinery will be Rs. 10 lacs, including, duties Freight, Insurance, Engineering, Fixing, Developing and salary of the Engineers &c. Only 10 Directors of Rs. one lac each should apply in connection with the above who are interested in this line. The machinery is the best one. Write to Box No. 6550, "Bombay Chronicle".

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted influential Agents and Underwriters to sell shares of Indian Cinchona & Quinine Industries Ltd., the First Indian concern undertaking manufacture of Quinine. For particulars apply to Mg. Agents, 71, Clive St., Calcutta 7. (6552)

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Modern No. 2 Universal Milling Machines now available exstock with The Western Manufacturing Co., Hassan Chambers, Parsee Bazar St., Fort, Bombay. 6513

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PUBLIC NOTICES

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

APPLICATIONS invited from British subjects of Indian domicile or descent and subjects of Indian States for a permanent post of Librarian, Imperial Library, Calcutta. WOMEN ELIGIBLE AGE:—Preferably below 45 years (48 for Scheduled Caste); relaxable for Government servants and in other exceptional cases. PAY: Starting pay between Rs. 1,000 and 1,200. The scale of pay will be fixed in the light of the decision of the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission. QUALIFICATIONS: ESSENTIAL: (a) A first class Honours (three year Degree Course) OR a first class Master's Degree of an Indian University OR a Second Class Honours OR a Post Graduate Degree of a British University. In case of persons possessing Research Degrees like Ph.D., D.Phil., D.Litt., a second Class Degree of an Indian University will be admissible. (b) A thorough knowledge of the technique of librarianship. (c) Some experience of the administration of a large library. DESIRABLE: (a) A diploma or certificate in librarianship. (b) A working knowledge of at least one European language besides English and of at least two Indian languages. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Simla. Closing date for receipt of applications together with a treasury receipt for Rs. 7/8- (Rs. 1/14/- for Scheduled Caste Candidates) 16th August, 1947. Candidates applying from outside India are not required to pay any application fee and may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. Candidates in the Forces may send a Money Order or Postal Order in payment of the application fee if it is difficult for them to obtain a treasury receipt. CHEQUES WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon by the Commission to do so. (4537)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a Lady Doctor for a residential appointment, full-time, private practice not allowed. Minimum qualifications: M.B.B.S., with three years' experience Apply before 31-7-47, stating minimum salary expected to: The Chief Medical Officer, Calico Mills Hospital, Ahmedabad. 4493

PUBLIC NOTICES

CHIEF DIRECTOR OF PURCHASE
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF FOOD (DIV. III)
Mansingh Road, New Delhi.
TENDER NO. P. I (20)

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the following lots of American Type Cigarettes in full or in part lying at the Depots shown below:—

	Type of packet	Approximate quantity available for sale.	Location
(a) Cigarettes (Lucky strike)	20 cigarettes in a packet	850,000 packets	Manik Bose Ghat Jaganath Ghat Road, Howrah.
(b) Cigarettes (Chesterfield)	—do—	484,000 packets	Northbrook Depot, Calcutta.
(c) Cigarettes (Raleigh)	—do—	588,000 packets	Northbrook Depot, Calcutta.

Note:—Some of the stocks of Cigarettes have deteriorated and can only be used after reprocessing.

2. Tenders should be marked on the top of the cover "CIGARETTES" and addressed to the Chief Director of Purchase, Department of Food, Mansingh Road, New Delhi, so as to reach him not later than the 31st July, 1947, at 4 p.m. Tenders received after that time and date will not be considered. Tenders will be opened in public at 11 a.m. on Friday 1st August.

3. The General conditions of sale as laid down in form FDM-70 will govern these sales. Copies of this form are obtainable from the Chief Director of Purchase, Food Department, New Delhi.

4. The quantities shown in para 1 above are only approximate. These stocks will be sold "as they lie and where they lie" with no claim in respect of conditions or description of the goods OR ANY QUANTITY SHORT DELIVERED.

5. Earnest money calculated at 5% of the tendered price must accompany each offer and be forwarded in the form of a Government Treasury receipt (the deposit being classified under the head "Revenue Deposit") or a Reserve Bank of India Draft or a Deposit at Call receipt granted by any Scheduled Bank, in favour of the Chief Director of Purchase. No other forms of deposit will be accepted.

6. Tenderers must agree to keep their offers open upto 10th August 1947 otherwise their tenders will not be considered.

7. Any tenderer who withdraws his offer after the 31st July, 1947, shall be liable to forfeit his Earnest Money deposit in full.

8. The Chief Director of Purchase reserves the right to accept any offer or reject any or all offers without stating any reasons for so doing.

B. L. SAHNEY,
Director of Purchase (Disposals),
for Chief Director of Purchase.
New Delhi,
Dated the 15th, July, 1947. (4533)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF FOOD (DIVISION III)
Office of the Chief Director of Purchase,
Jamnagar House, Man Singh Road, New Delhi.
TENDER NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for the sale of the undermentioned quantities (in full or in part) of the Stores shown below ex where lying:—

Tender No.	Store.	Approx. Quantity.	Location.
1. H/18(23)	Soap Stock (waste Ghi converted to soap stock after mixing requisite quantity of Soda Caustic.	77 tons.	No. 6. Ghi Centre, Bangalore.
2.	-do-	13 tons-2169 lbs.	No. 1, Ghi Centre, Agra.
3.	Groundnut Oil Cake.	119 tons-440 lbs.	Military Pig Farm, Shillong

Terms and conditions of Sale and all other relevant particulars are contained in the Tender Form which will be supplied free of cost on application to the Chief Director of Purchase.

Tenders accompanied by Earnest Money calculated at 5 per cent of the total value of the tender in the form of Deposit-At-Call, receipt from the Imperial Bank of India, or the Reserve Bank of India in favour of the Chief Director of Purchase, will be received upto 4 p.m. on 5th August, 1947.

Tenders will be opened in Public at 11 a.m. on 6th August, 1947. The earnest Money is liable to be forfeited if the Tenderer refuses to honour his offer.

Tenderers must agree to their offers of purchase remaining open for a period of 30 days from 6-8-47.

4534

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

APPLICATIONS INVITED from British subjects and subjects of Indian States for a temporary post (sanctioned up to end of February, 1949) of Deputy Controller Inspection, Central Stationery Office, Calcutta. Women eligible. AGE LIMITS: 35-45 (48 years for Scheduled Caste candidates); may be relaxed in the case of persons having considerable experience and for Government servants. PAY: Rs. 900/- p.m. (fixed). QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Degree in Applied Chemistry from a recognised University. (b) For about 8 years experience in the manufacture of stationery or allied stores or as a Research Chemist in a recognised Institute. Preference will be given to those who have actual experience of testing and inspection of Stationery stores. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Simla. Closing date for receipt of applications together with a treasury receipt for Rs. 7/8/- (Rs. 1/14/- for Scheduled Caste candidates) 16th August, 1947. Candidates applying from outside India are not required to pay any application fee and may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available, and those in the Forces may send a Money Order or Postal Order in payment of the application fee if it is difficult for them to obtain a treasury receipt. Cheques will not be accepted. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon by the Commission to do so. (4539)

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

25 SHARE CERTIFICATES OF the above Company No. 645923-47 standing in the name of Mr Harilal Narothamdas Gandhi have been lost or mislaid. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Registered Office of the Company, Scindia House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, within 8 days from hereof otherwise duplicates will be issued to the abovenamed.

NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay: 4530

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS INVITED from British subjects of Indian domicile and subjects of Indian States for a temporary post of Assistant Advisory Officer, Indian Institute of Fruit Technology, Lyallpur. Women eligible. PAY: Rs. 250-25-550/-25-750. AGE LIMIT: Preferably not exceeding 40 (43 for Scheduled Castes). QUALIFICATIONS. M.Sc. in Technical or Agricultural Chemistry OR B.Sc. (Agri.) with special training in Fruit Preservation and two years practical experience in preservation of Fruits and vegetables. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Simla Closing date for applications with a treasury receipt for Rs. 7/8/- (Rs. 1/14/- for Scheduled Castes candidates) 16th August, 1947. Candidates outside India are not required to pay the application fee and may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms are not available. Candidates from the Forces may send a money order or postal order in payment of their application fee, if it is difficult for them to obtain a Treasury Receipt. Cheques will not be accepted. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon by the Commission to do so. (4541)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for posts of Foodgrains Inspectors under the Food Controller, Bombay.

PAY:—Rs. 155-15-245 plus Dearness Allowance admissible according to rules.

QUALIFICATIONS:—A degree in Agriculture, Commerce and/or experience in inspection and handling of foodgrains, Pulses and Cattle-feed in addition to clearing and movement work of consignments at Docks and receiving stations. Knowledge of various types of jute gunnies and twine will be an additional qualification. Applications with copies of testimonials should reach the Food Controller, New India Assurance Building, Fort, Bombay before 25TH JULY, 1947.

S. M MOGRE,
Establishment Officer,
Civil Supplies Department,
Bombay. 4531

PUBLIC NOTICES

OUDH TIRHUT RAILWAY.
Tender No. Ebl/Axle Brass.

THE CONTROLLER of Stores, O. T. Railway, Gorakhpur invites sealed tenders on prescribed form for supply of the following:—

1. Axle Box Bearings Carriage and Wagon 7" x 3 1/2" to O. T. R. Drawing No. WC 144 eq. 3000 Nos.
2. Axle Box Bearings Carriage and Wagon 7" x 4" to O.T.R. Drawing No. WC 148 eq. 5000 Nos.

Tender forms can be had from the office of the Controller of Stores, O. T. Railway, Gorakhpur on payment in cash or by Money Order (not refundable) of Rupees Two per set. If copies of drawings are required Rupee one per copy should be sent in addition.

Tenders must reach the office of the Controller of Stores before 2nd September, 1947, on which date no tender will be sold. These will be opened the next day at 3 p.m.

CONTROLLER OF STORES.
4532

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. KESHAVLAL LALLUBHAI PATEL of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, charge, lien, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at New Bansilal Building, 11, A, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that irregularly shaped piece or parcel of land of the Pension and Tax tenure (assessment redeemed), containing according to the title deeds an area of 5095 square yards and according to the Cadastral Survey an area of 4902 square yards but on actual admeasurement an area of 5098 square yards together with the bungalows, messuages and tenements standing thereon situate at Walkeshwar Road in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay and registered with the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 2129, New Survey No. 3/7293 and Cadastral Survey Nos. 312 and 2/312 of the Malabar Hill Division and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under Municipal 10 D Ward No. 2490(3), Street No. 66, Ward No. 2490(3A), Street No. 66A Ward No. 2490(3B), Street No. 66D and Ward No. 2490(3C), Street No. 66C and which said premises are bounded as follows: that is to say on or towards the East partly by the property of Sitaldas Tirathdas and partly by the property of Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas and others, on or towards the West by the property of Bai Mohida Gulal Kuverba, wife of Fatesinghji Motisinghji of Chhota Udepur, on or towards the South partly by the Walkeshwar Road and partly by the property of the said Sitaldas Tirathdas and on or towards the North by the property of Doctor Mangaldas Vijbhukhandas and another.

Dated this 19th day of July, 1947.
TIJORIWALLA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(4527)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. ATMARAM LAXMIDAS of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients. All persons having any claim of any sort against the said property are required to notify the same in writing to the undersigned within 14 days. In default the claim, if any, will be deemed to have been waived and sale will be completed.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROFERTY

ALL that Southern (approximately) rectanguiar portion, admeasuring about 350 sq. yards (subject to a difference of 5 square yards either way) of plot No. 50 situate lying and being at the junction of the proposed 40' Roads off 50' Road off Lady Jamshedji Road in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay (the whole plot containing on actual admeasurement 720.13 square yards or thereabouts) and the whole plot being registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 1403 part Cadastral Survey No. 2036 of Mahim Division and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 4099(1A), Street No. 460AA and the plot under sale bounded as follows that is to say, on South by Plot No. 47B, on the West by 40' Road, on the North by the Northern portion of the said plot No. 50 and on the East by plot No. 49A and partly by Plot No. 49

Bombay dated this 19th day of July, 1947

M. T. CHHAYA & CO.
Purchasers' Advocates.
5th Road. Khar,
Bombay No. 21. (4529)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

LOAN NOTIFICATION

Bombay, Dated July 18th 1947

THE 3 1/4 PER CENT RS. 8.25 CRORES LOAN OF 1947 OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BOMBAY.

ISSUED AT RS. 99/8/- PER CENT AND REDEEMABLE AT PAR ON THE 1st AUGUST, 1977

1. With the sanction of the Government of Bombay, the Municipal Commissioner on behalf of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay hereby invites applications for the loan of Rs. 8.25 Crores.

2. OBJECTS—The loan is being raised for the purposes noted below:—
   (a) Rs. 7½ Crores loan for taking over the combined undertakings of the B.E.S.T. Co. Ltd. including the Bus service,
   (b) Rs. 75 lakhs loan for financing capital works such as Water Works, Roads, etc.

3. SECURITY FOR THE LOAN—The Loan is raised on the security of the general Revenues of the Bombay Municipality subject to any prior charges in respect of the balances of previous loans not yet fully paid off.

4. DESCRIPTION—As the loan is being raised for distinct objects as indicated above it will comprise of debentures to be briefly described as 3¼ per cent Rs. 7½ Crores and Rs. 75 lakhs Bombay Municipal Loan of 1947 respectively.

5. AMOUNT OF ISSUE—The amount of the loan will be Rs. 8.25 Crores.

6. ISSUE PRICE—The issue price will be Rs. 99/8/- per cent.

7. SUBSCRIPTIONS—Subscriptions will be received on August, 1st 1947 only. The loan will be closed without notice as soon as it appears that the total subscriptions amount approximately to Rs. 8.25 Crores and in any case not later than the close of business on August, 1st 1947.

8. PARTIAL ALLOTMENT—If the total subscriptions exceed Rs. 8.25 crores partial allotment will be made provided that no allotment will be made in respect of any portion which amounts to less than Rs. 500/-. If partial allotment is made, proportionate refund will be made as soon as possible after the allotment. No interest will be paid on the amounts so refunded.

9. DATE OF REPAYMENT—The loan will have a currency of 30 years from August, 1st 1947 and will be repaid at par on August 1st 1977.

10. INTEREST—The loan will bear interest at the rate of 3¼ per cent per annum from August, 1st 1947 Interest will be payable half yearly on February 1st, and August 1st and will be subject to Income Tax.

11. PLACE OF PAYMENT OF INTEREST—Interest will be paid in Bombay at the Head Office of the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay, or such other agent or agents as may be approved by the Corporation from time to time in that behalf.

12. FORM OF SECURITIES—The loan will be issued in the form of debentures.

DEBENTURES are transferable by endorsement, and will be in denominations of Rs. 500 or multiples of Rs. 500.

13. APPLICATIONS FOR LOAN—
(1) Applications for the loan must be for Rs. 500/- or for a multiple of that sum, and will be received at the Head Office of the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay.
(2) Applications may be made in the form attached hereto (printed copies of which are available at the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay) or in any other form which states clearly the amount and the number of debentures equired and the full name and address of the applicant.

14. METHODS OF PAYING SUBSCRIPTIONS—Applications must be accompanied by the necessary payment either in cash or by cheque for the amount of the loan applied for. Cheques should be drawn in favour of the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay. Cheques drawn on banks in Bombay will be collected at par.

When a cheque is tendered in payment of the application money, the debenture will not be issued until the amount of the cheque has been realised.

15. BROKERAGE—Brokerage will be paid at the rate of 1/16 per cent to banks and recognised brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for the loan bearing their stamp.

16. SINKING FUND—Sums of Rs. 15,76,445 and Rs. 1,57,645 will be set aside annually and invested in such manner as may be authorised by the law for the time being in force to provide for the payment of the whole of the principal of debentures issued under the terms of this notification, on the date of repayment, namely, August, 1st 1977. The Corporation is authorised to use and will use as far as practicable the amounts so set aside for the Sinking Fund for purchasing the debentures of the loan whenever the market price of the loan falls below the issue price. In this manner the Sinking Fund will be made to serve the purpose of Depreciation Fund.

17. Scrip receipts for payments made by the applicants will be granted by the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay which will be exchanged for the debentures as soon as possible.

B. K. PATEL,
Municipal Commissioner,
for the City of Bombay

Municipal Commissioner's Office
Bombay, July 18th 1947.

FORM OF APPLICATION
BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION'S 3¼ PER CENT DEBENTURE LOAN OF 1947

I/We _____ herewith tender for the above-mentioned Loan in terms of the Notification published on the 18th July 1947 Cash/Cheque or Rupees* _____ and request that Debentures of 3¼ per cent. Bombay Municipal Corporation Loan of 1947 of the nominal value of Rs. _____ be issued to me/us in the form of @ Debenture(s) of the denomination(s) stated below—

_____ Debenture(s) of Rs. 500 each
_____ Debentures of Rs. _____ each
_____ Debenture of Rs. _____ each

Signature _____
Name (in full) _____
Address _____

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS INVITED from persons of any nationality of domicile for a temporary post of Deputy Director (Planning), Fertilizer Factory, Sindri, Bihar. PAY:—Rs. 750-35/925-50-1275 PLUS £15 overseas pay for candidates of non-Asiatic domicile. No age limits. Qualifications: ACADEMIC:—B.Sc. Engineering or A.M.I.E. (India) or A.M.I. Mech. E. or A.M.I.C.E. These qualifications may be modified or relaxed in the case of candidates with good practical experience. Candidates must be regularly trained as mechanical or civil engineers. EXPERIENCE:—(i) Service for at least 10 years in a mechanical or civil engineering firm of repute. (ii) Experience in big scale planning of industrial projects particularly the layout of industrial buildings and services, of which period not less than 5 years should have been in the position of Assistant Works Manager or its equivalent. (iii) Experience in the use and maintenance of contractors heavy engineering plant. Service in the R. E. or I. E. on technical works or service in Ordnance factories on the planning and erection side in the appropriate grades will be accepted. Particulars and application form from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, SIMLA. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt for Rs. 7/8/- (Rs. 1/14/- for Scheduled Caste candidates) 9th August 1947. Candidates outside India are not required to pay application fee and may apply on plain paper if prescribed application form not available. Candidates actually in the Forces may send a money order or postal order in payment of application fee if it is difficult to obtain a treasury receipt. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called up by the Commission to do so. 4538

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS will be received by THE CHIEF ENGINEER, M & S M RAILWAY, MADRAS, FOR "SHELCRETING THE PASSENGER APPROACH ROAD AT HUBLI" up to 12 hours on FRIDAY, 8th August, 1947.

Tender forms and other document will be issued on application on payment of Rs. 10/- (Rupees ten only) per set.

Earnest money is to be paid in advance at the rate of Rs. 500/- per tender.

Value of work approximately Rs 13,000/-. 4525

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS INVITED from British subjects of Indian domicile or descent and subjects of Indian States for temporary posts of SENIOR AND JUNIOR ASSISTANT MATERIALS AND PLANT OFFICERS, Department of Transport. Women eligible. AGE:—Preferably not above 40 (43 for Scheduled Castes); relaxable for Government servants. SENIOR ASSISTANT MATERIALS AND PLANT OFFICER: PAY:— Rs. 800-40-1200 QUALIFICATIONS: ESSENTIAL (i) Degree in Mechanical Engineering or its technical equivalent. (ii) At least 10 years practical experience (including the period of apprenticeship), of which at least 5 years shall consist of practical, organising and administrative experience of handling and repairing construction plant on roads, buildings, bridges, etc., DESIRABLE:—Work in a responsible position in charge of any big contracting organisation. JUNIOR ASSISTANT MATERIAL AND PLANT OFFICER: PAY:—Rs. 350-25-750 QUALIFICATIONS:—Degree in Mechanical Engineering or its technical equivalent. (ii) At least 5 years practical experience (including the period of apprenticeship) of which at least 2 years shall consist of practical, organising and administrative experience of handling and repairing construction plant on roads, building, bridges, etc. Above scales of pay subject to revision on the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission. Preference for members of 'Other Minorities'. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Simla. Closing date for receipt of applications with treasury receipt for Rs. 7/8/- (Rs. 1/14/- for Scheduled Caste candidates) 16th August, 1947. SEPARATE APPLICATION WITH SEPARATE ORIGINAL TREASURY RECEIPT REQUIRED FOR EACH POST. Candidates outside India are not required to pay any application fee and may apply on plain paper if prescribed application form not available. Candidates in the Forces may send a money order or postal order in payment of application fee if it is difficult to obtain a treasury receipt. Cheques will not be accepted. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon by the Commission to do so. 4540

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

THE SYNDICATE of the University of Bombay invite applications for the post of University Librarian (Pay Rs. 400-25-550-E.B.-25-700, plus cost of living allowance admissible under the rules) from persons of distinguished academic career, preferably of the Bombay University, possessing qualifications in the theory and practice of librarianship and administrative experience. The post is temporary for one year in the first instance.

In addition to the work in the University Library, the selected candidate will be required to lecture to students of the Diploma Class in Librarianship conducted by the University, to do the practical and tutorial work with them and to remain in administrative charge of the Class.

Applications (six copies) giving age, details of academic record, training in librarianship and experience of Library work, together with copies of testimonials should reach the Registrar, University of Bombay, not later than the 9th August, 1947. (4524)

ROYAL WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB, LTD.

POONA RACING SEASON
1946/47

SEASON TICKETS will be sold on payment at the Turf Club Office, Mahaluxmi and Poona, on week days between 10-00 A.M. and 3-00 P.M. from 28th July, 1947, onwards and at the Gates during races.

Prices of admission (inclusive of Entertainment Tax) for whole Season (12 race days)

Member	Rs. 40/-
Lady Member	Rs. 25/-
Non-Member	Rs. 40/-
Lady Non-Member	Rs. 25/-

The tickets are non-transferable and are subject to Rules and Regulations of this Club

DAY TICKETS

MEMBERS & 1ST ENCLOSURES
Gentleman ..... Rs. 5/-
Lady ..... Rs. 3/-

2ND ENCLOSURE
Admission ..... Rs. 3/-
Day Tickets are obtainable at the Gates only.
(RIGHTS OF ADMISSION RESERVED). (4517)

Further Notices See Page 12

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